

The Heart

رَبَنَا لَا تُوَاخِنَ نَآ إِنْ نَسِينَا اَوْ الْحَطَانَا ، رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَخْمِلُ مَا مَيْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا اَوْ الْحَطَانَا ، رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَخْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا وَلَا تَخْمِلُنَا حَبَلْتَهُ عَلَى الْمَاقَةُ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ، رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلُنَا مَا لَاطَاقَةً مَنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلُنَا مَا لَاطَاقَةً مَنَا مَا لَاطَاقَةً وَاعْفُى عَنَا مَ وَاغْفِي لِنَا مَ وَانْحَمْنَا مَا أَنْتُ مَنَا مَا أَنْتُ مَنَا مَا أَنْتُ مَنَا مَا أَنْتُ مِنْ أَنْ فَا الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِيرِينَ فَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِيرِينَ فَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِيرِينَ فَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِيرِينَ فَي الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِيرِينَ فَيَ

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Duas for the Content of the heart

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VIRTUES OF SURAH YA'SEEN

It is related from Hazrat Ata bin Abi Ribah R.A. that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "Whoever reads Surah Ya'seen in the beginning of the day, all his

needs for that day will be fulfilled."

Many virtues of Surah Ya'seen are mentioned in the Ahaadith. It is narrated in one Hadith that "Everything has a heart, and a heart of the Quraan is Surah Ya'seen." Whoever reads Surah Ya'seen, Allah Ta'ala records for him a reward equal to that of reading the whole Quraan ten

According to another Hadith, Allah Ta'ala recited Surah Ya'seen and Surah Taha one thousand years before the creation of the Heaven and the Earth, and on hearing this the angles said: Blessing is for that Ummat unto whom the Quraan will be send down blessings is for the hearts which will bear (memorize it) and blessing is for the tongues which will recite it.

There is another narration which says: "Whoever reads Surah Ya'seen for the pleasure of Allah only, all his previous sins are forgiven. Therefore make a practice of reading this Surah over your dead."

According to another Hadith, Surah Ya'seen is named in the Torah as Mun'mah (giver if good things) because it contains benefits for its readers in this life as well as in the Hereafter, it removes from him the afflictions of this world and the next and takes away the dread of the next life.

This Surah is also known as Rafi'ah Khafidah (that which exalts the status of the believers and degrades the unbelievers.) According to a narration Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "My heart desires that Surah Ya'seen should be present in the heart of everyone of my Ummat. According to another Hadith, if anybody recites Surah Ya'seen every night and then

dies, he dies as a Shahid (martyr)."

It is reported in yet another Hadith that: "Whoever reads it in hunger, will be satisfied; whoever reads it while having lost his way, will find his way; whoever reads it on losing an animal will find the same. And when one reads it apprehending that his food will run short, that food willbecome sufficient; and if one reads it besides a person who is in the agonies of death, his agonies will be made easy for him; and if anyone reads it on a woman experiencing difficulty in child-birth, her delivery will become easy.

Hazrat Magri R.A. said: "If Surah Ya'seen is read by one who fears the ruler or an enemy, will have his fears removed." According to another Hadith, if someone reads Surah Saffat on Friday and begs Allah of his (Fazaa'il-e-Quraan) needs, his needs will be fulfilled."

اللهُمُّ اَنْتَ رَبِي لَا إِلٰهُ إِلَّا اَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِيْ وَ اَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ اللهُمُّ اَنْتَ رَبِي فَبُلِكَ وَ اللهُمُ اَنْتَ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ السَيْفُ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَ المَنِكَ وَ فِي فَبْطُنِكَ نَاصِبَنِي بِبَدِكَ السَيْفُ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَ وَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِمَا صَنَعْتُ البُونُ وَعُدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِمَا صَنَعْتُ البُونُ بِنَا اللهُ ال

Translation: O Allah, You are my Sustainer, there is none worthy of worship besides You; You have created me and I am your bondsman and son of your bondsman and under Your control. My forehead is in Your hands (i.e. I am completely under Your command) I have lived as far as possible by my solemn promise and convenant made to You, and I seek Your protection from the consequences of my wrong doings. I fully acknowledge Your gavours bestowed upon me and confess my fault. So forgive me my fault. for indeed none condones misdeeds but You.

Duaa for the forgiveness of all Muslims should be made.

The graveyard (Qabrastan) should be visited on this day.

The one who performed the Jum'ah salaat, fasted, visited the sick, attended a Janaazah and attended a Nikaah on this day, for him Jannah becomes Waajib.

When the day of Jum'ah has passed peacefully, be assure that the remaining days of the week will pass in a similar manner.

There is a moment on this day wherein duass are accepted. This moment has been concealed. The view of the majority of the Ulama is that it is between the Asr and Maghrib salaat. Some have said that it is between the two Khutbahs of Jum'ah. Others are of the view that it could be at any time from when the Imaam ascends the Mimbar until the salaat of Jum'ah begins.

Surah Ya'seen

Read Surah Yaseen every night. Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "The person who reads Yaseen every night, (he) will be pardoned." (Baihaqi)

Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "The person who reads Surah Yaseen every night, thus when he dies, he will die as a sha'heed (martyr)."

(Tabaraani)

Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Said: "All things have a heart, the heart of the Quraan is Yaseen. The person who reads Yaseen (once) Allah will record for its reader a thawaab (reward) equal to reading the Quraan ten times." (Tirmizi, Daarimi)

Therefore, beloved reader, try your level best to read Surah Yaseen each night. Allah will reward you in abundance. This Surah could be read at any time between Maghrib and bedtime.

SURAH YA'SEEN

مُّسْتَنْفِيْمٍ ۚ تَنْزِيْلُ الْعِنْيُر كُنْرِهِمْ فَهُمُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي ٓ أَعْنَا

ندن

يس

وَقَدَغُولِن -٣٦٠ ويقت لازمر

لْغَيْبِ، فَبَشِّرُهُ بِمَغْفِرَ فِإِ وَآجِيرِ كُرِيْمٍ وَإِنَّا نَحْنُ نُخِي الْمُوْتِي وَثَكُنْتُ مَا قَتَّامُوْا وَأَنَّا رَهُمْ ۖ وَكُلِّ شَيْءً الْحُصِينَاةُ فِي إِمَامِرَمُ بِنِن وَ وَاضْرِبُ لَهُمْرَمَّنَالًا اصْعَبُ الْقُلْ بَافِم إِذْ حَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿ إِذْ ٱرْسَلْنَاۤ إِلَيْهِمُ انْنَايُنِ فَكُذَّ بُوْهُمَا فَعُنَّ زِنَا بِتَالِثِ فَقَا لُوْآ إِنَّآ النِّكُمُ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿ فَالْوَامَا أَنْتُمُ إِلَّا بَشَرِّمِ تُنْدُنا ﴿ وَمَا آنُزَلَ الرَّحْمَانُ مِنْ شَىء ﴿ إِنْ أَنْ تُمْرِ إِلَّا تَكُذِ بُونَ ۞ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا يَعُلَمُ اِتَّآ البُّكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿ وَمَا عَلَيْنَآ الْبَالْخُ الْمِيبَيْنِ ﴿ قَالُوْآ إِنَّا تُطَيِّرْنَا بِكُوْ لَبِنَ لَّهُ تَنْنَهُوْ الْنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَ لَيُمَسَّنَّكُمْ مِّنَا عَدَابُ الِيمُ ۞ قَالُوْا طَايِرُكُمُ مَّعَكُمْ مَ ايِنْ ذُكِّرُنُمُ اللَّانَانُمُ قَوْمُ مُسْرِفُونَ ﴿ وَجَاءُمِنُ أَفْصَا الْمُكِ بُنِكُةِ رَجُلٌ لِبَسْنَعَ قَالَ يَقُومِ إِنَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿ تَّبِعُوا مَنُ لاَ يَسْئُلُكُمُ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُّهُمَّتَكُونَ ٠

دُونِهُ الْهَدُّانُ يُرِدُنِ اَعَنَّهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْقِذُ وْنِ قَ إِنَّ إِذَّا ضَلْلِ مُّبِبِنِ ﴿ إِنِّيُ الْمُنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ فَ ﴾ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّاةَ مَقَالَ لِلَيْتَ قَوْمِيْ بَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ مِمَا لَىٰ رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ نَ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعُدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِنَ السَّمَّا زلِينَ ۞ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَبْحَةٌ وَّا لُونَ _۞ يِٰحُسُرَةً عَ<u>لَ</u> ستفزوُ ن 3 مُورِرور عراريً

الي ٢٣٠

يَأْكُلُونَ ۞ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّتِ مِّنَ تَخِيلٍ وَّ أَعْنَارٍ وَّ فَجُنْ الْمِنْ الْمُعْيُونِ ﴿ لِيَاكُ لُوا مِنْ تَكُمُ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدُونِ ﴿ لِيَاكُ لُوا مِنْ تَكُمُ لا وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ اللهِ يَفْكُرُونَ ﴿ سُبُحْنَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأِزْوَاجِ كُلُّهَا مِمَّا ثُنِّبِتُ الْكِرْضُ وَمِنَ ٱ نَفْسِهِمُ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ الَّيْلُ * نَسُلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَإِذَاهُمُ مُظْلِمُونَ ۞ وَالشَّبْسُ نَجُرِى لِمُسْتَقَيِّرٌ لَّهَا م ﴿ لَا لَكَ تَقُدِيرُ الْعِنَ يُزِالْعَلِيْمِ ۞ وَالْقَدَى قَالَّانَهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّى عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِبْمِ ۞ لَا النَّهُسُ يَنْتُعِ ۖ لَكَّ أَنْ تُذُرِكَ الْقُمْ وَلِا الَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ﴿ وَكُلَّ الَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ﴿ وَكُلَّ الَّهُ فِيْ فَلَكِ بَسْبَحُونَ ﴿ وَابَهُ لَهُمْ آنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّبْنَهُمْ فِي الْفُلُكِ الْمُشَكُونِ ﴿ وَخَلَفْنَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ مَا يَزُكُبُونَ ۞ وَإِنْ نَشَا نَعْنَ قُهُمْ فَلا صَيِ يُخِ لَهُمْ وَ لا هُمْ يُنْقَدُونَ ﴿ إِلَّا رُحُهُ مِّتَّا وَمُنَاعًا إِلَّا حِينٍ ﴿

وَإِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا بِينَ آيِدِيكُمُ وَمَا خَلْفُكُمُ لَعَلَّكُمُ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿ وَمَا تَأْتِبُهُمْ مِنْ ايْلِمْ مِنْ ايْلِمْ مِنْ ايْلِمْ رَبِّهِمُ إِلَّا كَانُواْ عَنْهَا مُعْمِضِينَ ۞ وَإِذَا رِقْبُلَ لَهُمْ ٱنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَمَّ قَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كُفُّ وَالِلَّذِينَ الْمُوْآ أَنْظُعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ بَيْنَاءُ اللهُ أَطْعَمَهُ ﴿ إِنْ أَنْنُمُ إِلَّا فِي صَلِل مُبِبِنِ ﴿ وَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ هَٰذَا الْوَعْلُ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ صِيوِيْنَ ﴿ مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةٌ وَّاحِدَةً ﴿ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿ إِلَّ تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِطِمُونَ ۞ فَلَا يُسْتَطِيْعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَّلَّا إِلَّى اَهُلِهِمْ بَرُجِعُونَ ۞ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمُ مِّنَ الْأَجْدَانِ إِلَّے رَبِّهِمُ يَنْسِلُوْنَ ﴿ فَالُوْا لُونِيكُنَا مَنْ يَعَنَّنَا مِنَ مِّنْ قَرْفَدِ نَا سِيَّةَ هٰذَا مَا وَعُدَ لرَّحْلُنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿ إِنْ كَانَتُ إِلَّا صَنَّ وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيْعٌ لَّكَايُنَا مُحْضَمُ وَنَ ﴿

لمزله وقف غفران

فَالْيَوْمَ لِلا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا عُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ إِنَّ أَصْحُبُ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمُ فِي شُغُيِلُ فَكِهُونَ ﴿ هُمْ وَ أَزُواجُهُمْ فِي ظِلْلِ عَلَى لْأَرَابِكِ مُتَنْكِؤُنَ ۞ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ مَّا يَدَّعُونَ فَي سَلَمْ اللَّهِ عَوْلًا مِنْ رَّبِّ رَّحِبْمِ ﴿ وَامْنَازُوا الْبُوْمُ إَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۞ اَلَمْ اَعْهَدُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِلِبَنِيَّ اذْكُرُ أَنْ لَا تُغَيِّدُوا الشَّيْظِيِّ إِنَّكُ كُكُمُ عَلَاقًا مُّبِبُنُّ ﴿ وَ أَنِ اعْبُدُونِي ﴿ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِبْمِ ﴿ وَلَقُدُ أَضُلُ مِنْكُمُ جِيلًا كَثِيْرًا و أَفَكُمُ تَنَكُونُوْ آ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿ هَٰذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَدُونَ إِصْلُوْهِا الْبُوْمُ بِهَا كُنْنَتُمْ تَكُفُرُوْنَ ﴿ ا عَلَىٰ أَفُواهِمِهُمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا آيُدِينِهِمْ وَلَنَّهُدُ بِمَا كَانُوا بَكُسِبُونَ ۞ وَلُونَنَّاءُ لَطَهُنا

ج

يُنِهِمُ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّراطَ فَلَـنَّ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَهُسُخُنْهُمْ عَلَى مُكَانَتِهِمُ فَهَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يُرْجِعُونَ ﴿ وَمَنْ نُعُمِّنُ أَنْكُلِسُهُ فِي الْخَلِقُ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ۞وَمَا عَلَّمُنْهُ الشِّعْ وَمَا يَثْبَغِي لَهُ ﴿إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرُانٌ مُّبِأِنُّ ۞ رَلَّيُ نَذِيمُ مَنْ كَانَ حَبًّا وَّيَحِقُّ الْقُولُ عَلَى الْكُفِرِينَ ۞ أُولَمُ يُرُوا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّتَنَا عَبِلَتُ أَيْدِيْنَا أَنْعَا مَّا فَهُمْ لَهَا مُلِكُونَ ﴿ وَذَلَّنْهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُونِهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُاوُنَ ﴿ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ مَ اَفَلَا يَشَكُرُونَ ﴿ وَانْتَخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ رُوُنَ ﴿ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ ﴿ وَهُمْ مُصَرُّوُنَ ۞ فَكَ يَجْزُنُكَ قُولُهُمْ مِإِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿ أَوَلَمْ يَكُ

الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقُنٰهُ مِنُ تُنْطَفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِ كَنَامَنُكُلَّ وَنَسِي خَلْقَهُ مِ قَالَ مَنْ بَيْحُ تَرْتَةٍ ﴿ وَهُو بِكُلِّ خَلِقَ عَلِيْهُ ۞ ۚ الَّذَى جَعَلَ ۗ الشَّجَرِالْأَخْضَرِنَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْنَمُ مِنْهُ تُوْقِدُونَ وَلَئِسَ الَّذِي خُلَقَ التَّكُمُونِ وَالْإَرْضَ بِ أَنُ تَخُلُقُ مِنْلَكُهُمْ لَيْلُ وَهُوَ الْخُلُّقُ الْعَ إِذًا آرَادَ شَيْئًا آنُ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنُ فَيَكُونُ الَّذِي بِيدِهِ مَلَكُونَتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّإِلَيْهِ

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SURATUS-SAJDAH

Read Suratus-Sajdah every night. Sayyidina Jaabir' R.A. says that Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam would not sleep until he would read. Alif lam meem Tanzeel-as-sajdah and Tabarakallazi-Biyadihil-Mulk.

(Bukhari, Tirmizi)

Rasulullah Sallaliahu Alayhi Wasailam said: "The person who reads Tabarakallazi-Biyadihil-Mulk and and Alif-lam'meem Tanzeel-us-Sajdah between Maghrib and Esha. The reward (for reading these two Surahs) will be as though he (the reader) had stood awake during (the night of) Laylatul-Qadr."

(Ibn-Mardawayh, Ruhul-Ma'aani)

Beloved reader, read these two Surah each night, either between Maghrib and Esha, or after Esha. Insha' allah, Allah will reward you in abundance, and also protect you from the Azaab of the Qabr, and you will receive a reward equal to staying awake during Laylatul-Qadr.

SURATUS-SAJDAH

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِنْ لَا رَبْبَ فِيْهِ مِنْ سَ بِ عْلِمُنْ ﴿ أَمْرِيَقُولُوْنَ افْتَرْلَهُ ۚ بِلِّ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِ رَّيِكَ لِتُنُذِرُ قُومًا مَّا اَنْهُمُ مِنْ نَّذِبُرِمِنْ قَبْ لَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ۞ اَللَّهُ الَّذِى خَلَقَ السَّهُ وَالْارْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَنْفِ آيَّامِر ثُمَّ اسْنَوا لَعَرْشِ مَالَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِي وَكَا شَفِيْعِ ﴿ أَفَلَا تَتَنَا كُرُونَ ﴿ يُدَارِبُو الْأَمْرَ

عْلِمُ الْغَبِيبِ وَالشَّهَاكَةِ الْعَزِبْزُ الرَّحِبْمُ ۗ الَّذِي آحُسَنَ كُلُّ شَيْءً خَلَقَهُ وَبُدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِ نُسْانِ مِنْ طِينِ ﴿ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسُلَهُ مِنْ سُلَلَةٍ مِّنْ مَّا إِ مَّهِبُنِ ۞ ثُمَّ سُوّٰلهُ وَنَفَحُ رِفْبُهِ مِنْ رُوْحِهٖ وَجَعَلَ كَكُوُالسَّمْعَ وَالْاَيْصَارُوَالْاَفْيَاةُ الْكِلْبِلَّا مَّا نَشَكُرُونَ[©] وَقَالُوٰٓآءَ إِذَا صَكُلُنَا فِي الْأَرْضِءَ إِنَّا لَفِي خَالِنَا جَدِيْدٍ مُ بَلْ هُمُ بِلِقًا يِ رَبِّهِمْ كَفِرُونَ ﴿ قُلْ يَتُوفَّكُمُ مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِلِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّمَّ الے رَبِّكُمْ ثُرْجَعُونَ ﴿ وَلَوْ تَرْكِ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُوُوسِهِمْ عِنْدُرَتِهِمْ ﴿ رَبُّنَا ۗ ٱبْصُرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوْقِنُونَ ﴿ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَانَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُلَا بِهَا وَلَكِنَ حَقَّ الْقُولُ مِنِي لَامْكُنَّ جَهَنَّمُ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

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التغماة

وقعن غفان

جَمَعِينَ ۞ فَذُ وَقُوْا مِمَا نُسِينَهُمْ لِقَاءَ يُومِكُمُ هَٰذَاهَ إِنَّا نَسِيْنَكُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَلَى الْمُلْدِيمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ إِنَّهَا يُؤْمِنُ بِالْبِينَا الَّذِينِ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا خُرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَبْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ كَا بَسْنَكْبِرُونَ اللَّهِ تَنْجَافِ جُنُوبُهُمْ عَن الْمُضَاجِعِ يَلْعُونَ رَبُّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا وَيَمِتَارَنَ فَنَهُمْ بُنُفِقُونَ ۞ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِي لَهُمْ مِّنَ فُرَّةِ أَعْبُن ۚ جَزَاءً بِمَاكَ انْوَا يَعْمَلُونَ ۞ أَفْكُنْ ݣَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَبُنَ كَانَ فَاسِقًا ﴿ لَا يَسْنَوْنَ ۞ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَمُنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنَّتُ الْمَا وْحِدْنُزُكَّا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿ وَامَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا فَمَا وَلَهُمُ النَّارُ وُكُلِّمَا آرَادُوْآ أَنْ يَجْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيْكُوا فِيْهَا وَقِيْلَ لَهُمْ ذُوْفَوْا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ

ولتاعه يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِ اَهْ كَكُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْقَرَ مرانَ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَأَيْتِ مُ أَفَ يُهُ يَرُوا أَنَّا نَسُونُ الْمُأْتُم إِ رجُ يِهِ زُرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ ٱنْعَامُهُمْ وَ

اَفَلا يُبْضِرُون ﴿ وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَى هٰذَا الْفَنْحُ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ طِنْ الْفَنْحُ النَّهِ لَكُنْتُمُ طَلْوَا الْفَنْحُ النَّهِ النَّهِ النَّهُ النَّهِ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا الل

SURATUL-WAAQIAH

Read Suratul Waqiah every night. Sayyidina Abdullah Ibn Masood R.A. relates that I heard Rasulullah Salialiahu Alayhi Wasallam Said: "The one who reads Suratul-Waaqiah every night, poverty will not be fall him. (Abu-Yala, Baihaqi)

Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Said: "Suratul-Waaqiah is Suratul-Ghinaa (The Surah of wealth). Therefore, read it, (YOUR-SELF) and teach it to your children."

(Ibn Mardawayh, Suyuti)

Say'yidina Abdullah Ibn Masood R.A. says that I heard Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Say: "The person who reads Suratul-Waaqiah every night, poverty will never befall him." Say'yidina Abdullah Ibn Masood R.A. says: I have instructed my daughters to read it every night.

(Ibnus-Sunni)

Beloved reader, Read this Surah every night, for according to the promise of Allah's beloved Rasool Rasulullah Salialiahu Alayhi Wasaliam Said no person from his Ummah shall have the taste of poverty if he will read this Surah each night. During the persent time wherein inflation, starvation, hunger and poverty is rife, it is of utmost importance that every muslim read this Surah every night. Ask your wife and children to read it as well, and inshallah, you will see alot of barakah in you Rizq and sustenance. This Surah could be read at any time between Maghrib and bedtime.

والله الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِبِيْمِ (وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ۚ لَٰ لَيْسَ تَافِعَهُ ﴿ إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًّا مِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿ فَكَانَتُ هَبَاءً مُّنْكِثًّا وَّكُنْتُمْ أَزُواجًا ثَلْنَكُ ٥ فَأَصِّحِكُ الْمَ 5 أَصْحُبُ الْمُنْعَةِ أَ وَأَصْحُبُ الْمُشْتَكِةِ لْمُشْتُمُ فِي وَ السِّيقُونَ السِّيقُونَ فَيُ أُولَيْكُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ أَ سِفْ جَنَّتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿ ثُلَّةً مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿ وَقَلِيلًا مِّنَ الْأَ عَلْے سُرُی مَّنُوضُونَافِ ﴿ ثُمُتَّكِمِینَ عَلَیْهَا مُتَقْبِلِ يُهُمْ وِلْكَانُ مُّخَلِّدُونَ ﴿ يُ ٱبَارِئِينَ هُ وَكَأْسِ مِنْ مُحِينِ ۞ لَا يُو

الْأَخِرِيْنَ ﴿ وَأَصْحَبُ الشِّمَالِ مْ مَّا أَصْحُبُ

مَالِ ﴿ فِي سُنُومِ وَكُمِيْمِ ﴿ وَكُمِنْمِ ﴿ وَ ظِيلٍ مِّنَ

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فَالَ ثِمَا خُطْبُكُمْ مِم

يَّحُمُوْمٍ ۚ لَا بَارِدٍ قَلاَ كَرِنْيِرٍ ۞ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُثْرَفِيْنَ ۚ ﴿ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى الْحِنْثِ الْعَظِيْرِ ۚ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ ۚ أَ بِذَا مِثْنَا وَكُنَّا ثُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَإِنَّا لَمَنِعُوثُونَ ﴿ آوَ ابَا أَكُا الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ﴿ قُلُ إِنَّ الْاَقَرَائِنَ وَ الْأَخِرِيْنَ ﴿ لَمُجْمُوعُونَ لَا إِلَّا مِنْقَاتِ يَوْمِر مَّعْلُوْمٍ ۞ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمُ أَيُّهَا الضَّالَوْنَ الْمُكَذِّبِنُوْنَ ﴿ كُلْكُونَ مِن شَجَرِمِن زَقْوُمِ ﴿ فَكَالِكُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿ فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِينِيرِ فَ فَشَرِبُونَ شُرْبَ الْهِيْمِ فَ هَٰ لَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ۚ نَحْنُ خَلَقُنٰكُمْ فَلَوُلَا نُصُدِّقُونَ ﴿ أَفَرَءُ يَنَّمُ مَّا تُعَنُّونَ ﴿ ءَ أَنْ تُمَرُّ تَخُلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْخُلِقُونَ ﴿ نَحْنُ قُكُرُكُ

قَالَ فَهَا خَطْئِكُمْ، ٢ ألواقعةه بَيْنَكُمُ الْمُوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوْقِيْنَ ﴿ عَلَا أَنْ تَّبُكِّلَ امْثَالِكُمْ وَنُنْشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ٠ وَلَقَدُ عَلِمَتُمُ النَّشَاةَ الْأُولِ قَلَوْلًا تَذَكَّرُونَ ۞ اَفَرَءُنِيْتُهُ مَّا تَخُرُثُونَ ﴿ ءَانَٰنَهُ تَزُرَعُونَ الْمَرِ نَحْنُ الرُّ رِعُونَ ﴿ لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَهُ خُطَامًا فَظَلْتُهُ تَفَكَّمُونَ ۞ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ۞ كِلُّ نَحْنُ الله المُحْرُومُونَ ﴿ أَفَرَءُ يُتَّكُمُ الْمَاءُ الَّذِي تَشَرَبُونَ ﴿ ءَ انْ أَنْ أَنْزُلْتُهُونَهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ أَمْرِنَحُنَ الْمُنْزِلُونَ ٠ كُوْنَشَاءُ جَعَلْنُهُ أَجَاجًا فَكُوْلًا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿ أَفْرَءُ نِهُ النَّارَ الَّذِي تُؤرُونَ ﴿ ءَ أَنْتُ أَنْشَا تُعْمُ النَّارَ الَّذِي أَنْتُ النَّا تُعْمُ شُجُرَتُها أَمْرِنَحْنُ الْمُنْشِئُونَ ﴿ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَها تَنْكِرُةً وَّمَتَاعًا لِلْمُقْوِينَ ﴿ فَسَيِّمُ بِإِسْ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْرِ ﴿ فَكُلَّ أُفْسِمُ بِمَوْقِعِ إِلنَّجُوْمِ ﴿

وَ إِنَّهُ لَقُسُمُ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿ إِنَّهُ لَقُرُانٌ كَرِنِيمٌ فَي فِي كِنْيِ مُكُنُونٍ فَى لاَ يَمَتُهُ لَا يَمَتُهُ لَا لَا مُطَهَّرُونَ ۚ ثُنْزِنِيلٌ مِّنَ رَّبِ الْعَلَمِينَ ۞ أَفِيهِ لَهُ الْحَدِينِ أَنْتُمْ مُّ لَ هِنُوْنَ ﴿ وَتَجْعَلُوْنَ رِزْ قَكُمْ ٱنَّكُمُ لِتُكَدِّبُوْنَ ۞ فَلَوْلَاۤ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ لَحُ لَقُوْمُ ﴿ وَانْتُمْ حِينَهِ إِن تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿ وَنَحْنُ ٱقُرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنُ لَا تُبْصِرُهُنَ ۞ فَكُوْلَا كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِيْنِيْنَ ﴿ تَرْجِعُوْنَهَا إِنْ كُنْنَمُ طبيونِينَ ﴿ فَالْمُنَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿ فَرُوْحٌ وَرُبِيعَانٌ هُ وَجُنْتُ نَعِبْهِرِ۞ وَ أَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحُبِ الْبَيِنِينِ ﴿ فَسَلَمُ لَكَ مِنَ ٱصْعٰبِ ٱلْيَمِيْنِ ﴿ وَ ٱمَّاۤ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ الصَّارِلَبُنَ ﴿ فَنُزُلُ مِّنَ حَمِيْهِمِ ﴿ وَ تَصَالِ

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جَدِيْمٍ ﴿ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ حَتَّى الْيَقِبُنِ ﴿ فَسَرِّبُهُ

بِاسُم رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْمِرِ قَ

SURATUL-MULK

Read Suratul Mulk every night. Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Said: "Verily, a surah from the Quraan consisting of thirty Aayah (verses) interceded for a person until he was pardoned (by Aliah), and that was Tabarakallazi Biyadihil Mulk.

(Tirmizi, Haakim)

Sayyidina Abu-Hurairah R.A. narrates that Suratul Mulk will continue interceding on behalf of its reader, until he (the reader) is pardoned (by Allah). (Ibn Hibbab, Hisnul-Haseen)

Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam Said: "The Surah of Tabarak is a great protector and deliverer, it protects and frees one from the Azaabul-Qab'r (the punishment of the grave). (Tirmizi)

Beloved reader, do read this Surah every night, either between the Maghrib and Eshaa Salaah on after the Eshaa Salaah. Inshaalah this Surah will become instrumental in saving you from the tormenting punishment of the Qabr.

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الله الرَّحُفِن لرَّج قَلِيبُرُ ۚ ۚ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْهَوْتَ وَالْحَلِوَةَ رِلْيَـنَّا إَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَبَلًا وَهُوَ الْعَزِنْزُ الْغَفُورُ ۚ الَّذِكَ خَلَقَ سَبْعُ سَمُونِ طِبَاقًا مَا تَرْكِ فِي خَلْق الرَّحْطِن مِنْ تَفُونُتُ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَى الْمُكُرُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مِنْ فُطُورٍ ﴿ ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنْقَلِبُ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصُرُ خَاسِكًا وَهُوَحَسِنُرٌ ۞ وَلَقَلُ زَبِّينًا السَّمَا ءَ اللَّانِينَا بمَصَابِنِحُ وَجَعَلَنُهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّلِطِيْنِ وَاعْتَدُنَا لَهُمْ عَنَابَ السَّعِبُرِ وَلِلَّذِبْنَ كُفُرُوا بِرَبِّهِمُ عَذَابُ نُّهُمُ ﴿ وَبِئُسُ الْمُصِبُرُ ۞ إِذًا ٱلْقُوٰا فِيْهَا سَمِعُوٰا يُقًا وَهِي تَفُورُ ثَكَادُ تُمَارُ مِن الْعَيْظِ ا

كُلَّمَّا ٱلْقِي فِيْهَا فَوْجُ سَأَلُهُمْ خَزَنْتُهَا ٱلَّهُ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيْرُ وَ قَالُوا كِلَّا قُلْ جَاءَىٰ كَذِيْرٌ لَمْ فَكُذَّ بِنَا وَ قُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللهُ مِن شَى عِ اللهِ إِنْ أَنْهُمْ إِلَّا فِيْ صَلَلِ كِبَيْرِ⊙وَقَالُوا كُوْكُنَّا نَسْمَعُ آوٌ نَعْقِلُ مَا فِي أَصُحْبِ السَّعِيْرِ ﴿ فَأَعْنَارُ فَوْا بِنَ نُبِهِمْ السَّعِيْرِ ﴿ فَأَعْنَارُ فَوْا بِنَ نُبِهِمْ ا لِاَصُحٰبِ السَّعِبُرِ ۞ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشُوُنَ رُبُّهُمْ بِالْغَبِيبِ لَهُمْ مَّغُفِرَةٌ وَآجُرُكِبِبُرٌ ۞ وَ آ جُهُوْ إِبِهِ ﴿ إِنَّهُ عَلِيْكُرُ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ۞ الْا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُو اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿ هُو الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَأَمْشُوا فِي مَنَاجٍ وَكُلُوا مِنَ رِّنَ قِهِ • وَإِلَيْهِ النَّشُورُ وَءَامِنُهُمْ مَّنَ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَنْهُنَ فَإِذَا هِيَ ﴾ أَمْرَأُونُنتُمُ مَّنُ فِي السَّكَاءِ أَنُ يُرْسِلَ عَكَيْكُمُ

وقت لاندائيلاق

حَاصِبًا و فَسَتَعْكُمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرٍ ۞ وَلَقُلُ كُنَّابَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قُلَّيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْدِ۞ أُولَغُريرُوْا إِلَى الطَّابِرِ فَوْقَهُمْ طَفَّتٍ وَّ يَقْبِضْنَ مِّ مَا يُمُرِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمُنُ وإِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَنَّى إِربَصِيرٌ ﴿ اَمَّنْ هَٰذَا الَّذِي هُوجُنْدُ تُكُمُّ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمُنِ و إِنِ الْكُفِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ ۞ أَمَّنَ هَٰذَا الَّذِكَ يَرْزُقُكُمُ إِنَّ أَمْسَكَ رِنْ قَهُ ، بِلَ لَجُوا فِي عُتُو ۗ وَ نُفُوْرٍ ۞ أَفَهُنْ يَّنْشِى مُكِبًّا عَلَا وَجُهِمَ ۖ أَهُلَاكَ أمَّنُ يَمْثِينُ سَوِيًّا عَلَا صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمِ ۞ قُلْ هُو الَّذِيْ لَهُ الشَّمْعُ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعُ وَ الْأَبْصَارَ وَ الْاَفْنِيَاةَ مَ قَلِيْلًا مَّنَا تَشْكُرُونَ ۞ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَاكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُخْشَرُونَ ﴿ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتْ هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صِلِقِيْنَ ۞

إِنَّهَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْكَ اللهِ ﴿ وَإِنَّهَا آنَا نَذِيْرٌ ثُمِّ فَكُمَّا رَأُونُهُ زُلْفَكُم سِلِّكُتُ وُجُوبُهُ وَقِيْلَ هٰذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَلَّاعُونَ ۞ رُءُ يُنَّهُمُ إِنَّ اهْلَكُنِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَّعِي أَوْ رُحِمَنًا لا نَهُنَ يُجِيْدُ الْكُفِرِيْنَ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلِيْمِنَ قُلُ هُوَ لرَّجُهُنُ امَنَّا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ، فَسَتَعْكَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَفِيْ ضَلْلٍ ثُمِينِنِ ۞ قُلْ اَرْءَ يُتُمْرِ إِنْ أَضْبَحُ مَا وُكُوْ عَوْرًا فَهُنَ يَا تِنْكُمْ بِمَا إِ مَعِينٍ خَ

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INTRODUCTION.

"All praise be to Allah and peace and blessings be upon His messenger".

The aayaat (verses) of the Qur'aan compiled hereunder are generally known as "Manzil" in our family. The elders in our family were particularly punctual in reciting this "Manzil" from amongst other duaas and formulas for protection and cure. It was customary to make special arrangements for the children of the family to commit this "Manzil" to memory.

Undoubtedly the aayaat of the Qur'aan and those duaas that are mentioned in the Ahaadith are more effective and beneficial than the wearing of a Ta'weez. In the formula of these amaliyaat (reciting of certain ayaat and duaas for a particular purpose) preference must be given to the Qur'aan and Ahaadith. The Noble Leader of the Ambiya A.S., Muhammad Ş.A.W. has taught us a duaa for every occasion of our Deeni (religious) and Dunyawi (worldly) needs. In the experience of the Mashaa'ikh the reciting of certain aayaat and duaas for particular purposes has also been proven to be successful.

The reading of the 'Manzil' has been confirmed to be extremely effective for protection against the evil influence of Jinn, Sih'r (witchcraft, sorcery etc.), and other evils. These aayaat of the Qur'aan have also been mentioned with a slight variation in the number of avvaat, in the books "Al Qowlul Jameel" and the "Be'heshti Zewir". Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Deh'lawi R.A., writes in his book "Al Qowlul Jameel" that there are these thirty three aayaat which ward off the effects of Sih'r (witchcraft), and that they are a protection against the Shayaateen (devils), thieves and harmful wild beasts. In "Be'heshti Zewir" Hadhrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi R.A., writes that if one suspects anyone to be afflicted by the evil effects of the Jinn then these aayaat should be written and made up as a Ta'weez then hung on the victims meck. so that the Ta'weez be inplace of a pendant, near the heart. These aayaat should be read and infused into the water by blowing thereon, and subsequently sprinkled onto the victim. If the illeffects is in a house then this water may be sprinkled inside and outside the four corners of the house.

Whenever womenfolk of our household suggested the reading of these aayaat to a victim, they had to either indicate these verses in the respective books or write them down. Therefore it was felt that it would simplify this task if these aayaat were printed separately. It should be considered, and borne in mind that the effectiveness of the recital of these aayaat and duaas as a formula for specific purposes depends on the sincerity, undisturbed and earnest devotion of the reader. The effectiveness of the response to duaas is relative to the determination of ones conviction and the depth of ones sincerity with which duaas are made. Allahs names and His true and holy word hold great Barakaat. (unseen blessings, benefits and advantages of abundant value from Allah).

"And Allah is the one who grants strength to comply and adhere, (to His will and command)".

Muhammad Tal'ha Kandahlavi. 23. Shabaan, 1399, Hijri

> Translated; Rabi II, 1401. March, 1981

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحُملِ الرّحِيثِو

اَلْحَمُدُ اللَّهِ وَتِ الْعُلَمِينَ ﴿ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِ بُورِ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الْحَمُدُ الْمُعْنِ وَ الْعُلِي يَوْمِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ الْمُعْنِ فَي الْعُلِي يَوْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْمَا اللْمُعْمِا الْمُعْمَا اللْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُ اللْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْ

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بِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيمُو

--,77,77,--

وَ إِلَّهُ كُورِ إِلَّهُ وَاحِلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحُمْنُ

الرِّحِيْمُ 6

اللهُ لا مالك ما لا هُو الْحَيُّ الْقَبُّومُ اللَّهُ لا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّلُونِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَالَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْكَ لَا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ مَ يَعْ لَمُ مَا بَيْنَ آيُدِيهِمُ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلا يُحِيْطُونَ بِشَىٰ عِ مِّنَ عِلْمِهُ اللَّا بِهَا شَاءً، وَسِعَ كُرُسِيُّهُ السَّلُونِ وَالْأَرْضَ، وَلَا يَؤُدُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ، وَهُو الْعَكِلُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿ لَا لَكُواهَ فِي الدِّينِ مَنْ قَدُ تَبَّيُّنَ الرُّشْنُ مِنَ النِّيِّ، فَمَنْ يَكُفْنُ بِالطَّاغُونِ وَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ فَقَالِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُنُ وَقِ الْوُثْفِي لَا انْفِصَا مَلِهَا . وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيْهٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ امْنُوْ الْبُحُرِجُهُمْ مِنَ الظُّلُمُاتِ إِلَى النَّوْرِهُ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواۤ أَوْلِكِتُهُمُ الطَّاعُونُ يُخْرِجُونَهُمْ مِنَ النُّورِي إِلَا الظُّلُنْتِ، اولَيْكَ أَصْعُبُ النَّارِ، هُمُ فِيْهَا خُلِدُونَ ﴿

يِنْهِ مَا فِي السَّلْوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِن تُبْدُوْا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تَخْفُوهُ بِحَاسِبُكُمْ بِلَوَ اللهُ الل فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللهُ عَلَا كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُ ﴿ امْنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَّا أُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ احْكُلُّ امْنَ بِاللهِ وَمُلَيِكَتِهِ وَكُنُّبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَبُنَ آحَدٍ مِّنُ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَبِعْنَا وَ أَطَعْنَا تَعُفْرَانَكَ رَبُّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيْرُ وَلَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا الهَا مَا كُسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَيَتْ رَيِّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذُنَّا إِنْ نَّسِيْنًا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ، رَتِّنَا وَلَا تَعْنِيلُ عَلَيْنَا إِضَّا كُمَّا حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا، رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَيِّلْنَا مَا لَاطَاقَةَ أَنَا بِهِ ، وَاعْفُ عَنَّا مِنْ وَاغْفِي لِنَّا مِهُ وَارْحَمْنَا مِنا أَنْتَ مُولِّنا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِينَ ﴿

شَهِكَ اللهُ أَنَّهُ لِآلِهُ إِللهُ إِلاَّ مُو وَالْمَكْنِيكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَالِبِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ولَّ إِللهُ إِلاَهُ وَالْعَنِ يُزُالْعُكَمُ ثُ

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اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى السَّلُونِ وَ الْأَمْنُ مَنَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّ

تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفِيهُ مَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿ وَكُوبُ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿ وَلَا تُخُونُا وَلَا تُعُومُ اللهِ عَدَا إِضَا اللهِ عَدَا إِضَا وَادْعُوهُ خُوفًا وَادْعُوهُ خُوفًا وَلاَ تُعْفِيلُ وَلا تُعْفِيلُ اللهِ وَرِيْبُ إِضَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿ وَطَمَعًا وَإِنْ رَحْمَتُ اللهِ قَرِيْبُ إِضَى الْمُحْسِنِينِ ﴾ وَطَمَعًا وَإِنْ رَحْمَتُ اللهِ قَرِيْبُ إِضَى الْمُحْسِنِينِ ﴾

--, cds.--

قُلِ ا ذُعُوا اللهُ أَو ا ذُعُوا الرَّخُلِقُ ا أَيَّا مَّا تَنْ اعْوَا لَلْهُ الْمُ الْمُوا الْمُعُوا فَلَهُ الْمُلْتِ الْمُعُوا فَلَهُ الْمُكُونُ الْمُعُلِّةِ الْمُعُلِّةِ الْمُعُلِّةِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ الْمُلْتِ اللهُ الل

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اَفَحَسِبْتُمُ النَّمَاخُلُقُنْكُمُ عَبَثَاوًا تَكُمُ البُنَالَا تُرْجَعُونَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَعْلَى الله الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُ وَكَالُهُ الْاهُورَةِ الْعَرْشِ الْكِرنِيمِ وَمَن بَيْنُ عُمَعَ اللهِ الْهَااخُر الا بُرهَا نَكَ الْمُورِيمِ وَالْكَاخُر الْا بُرهَا نَكَ الْمَا الْحَرُ الْا بُرهَا نَكَ اللهِ وَانْتُهُ وَانْتُ خَالًا بُغُولُهُ الْكُفِرُونَ وَوَقُلُ رَبِّهِ وَانْتَ خَابُرُ اللهِ حِمِابُنَ فَي وَقُلُ رَبِّ اغْفِرُ وَارْحَمُ وَ اَنْتَ خَابُرُ اللهِ حِمِابُنَ فَي وَقُلُ رَبِ اغْفِرُ وَارْحَمُ وَ اَنْتَ خَابُرُ اللهِ حِمِابُنَ فَ فَالْرَبُولِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَمِابُنَ فَي وَقُلُ رَبِ اغْفِرُ وَارْحَمُ وَ اَنْتَ خَابُرُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

حِواللهِ الرَّحْنِ الرَّحِبِ بُورِ وَالصِّفْتِ صَفًّا ﴿ فَالزُّجِرْتِ زَجْرًا ۞ فَالتَّلِينِ ذِكْرًا إِنَّ إِلَهَكُمْ لُوَاحِدٌ ﴿ رَبُّ التَّمَاوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُ الْمُنَارِقِ ۞ إِنَّا زَبِّنًا السَّمَّاءُ الدُّنيكا بِزِينَةِهِ الكُوَاكِبِ ﴿ وَحِفْظًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطِن مَّارِدٍ ۞ لَا يَسَمَّعُونَ إِلَى الْهَلَاِ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقَذَفُونَ مِنَ كُلِّ جَانِبِ ﴿ وَكُورًا وَ لَهُمْ عَنَا ابُوَاصِبُ ﴿ إِلَّا مَنَ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةُ فَأَنْبَعَهُ شِهَاكِ ثَاقِبُ فَاسْتَفْتِهُمُ أَهُمُ أَشُلُّ خَلْقًا أَمْرُمُّنْ خَلَفْنَا وَإِنَّا خَلَفْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ طِينِ لَآزِبِ ٠

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المُعْشَرُ الْجِنِ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمُ آنُ تَنْفُدُ وَامِنَ الْمُعْشَمُ آنُ تَنْفُدُ وَالْمِنَ الْمُعْشَمُ آنُ تَنْفُدُ وَالْمَا اللّهِ وَالْارْضِ فَانْفَدُ وَالْمَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَيَكُمّا اللّهُ وَيَكُمّا اللّهُ وَيَكُمّا اللّهُ وَيُكُمّا اللّهُ وَيُحَمّا اللّهُ وَيُكُمّا اللّهُ وَيُحَمّا اللّهُ وَيَحْمَا اللّهُ وَيَحْمَا اللّهُ وَيَحْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَحْمَا اللّهُ وَيَحْمَا اللّهُ وَيَهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَيُحَمّا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيُعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَيَعْمُ اللّهُ وَيَعْمَا اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمَالُولُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُولُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمَالِي اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمَا اللّهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُولُ اللّهُ ا

كَالِيِّهَانِ ۚ فَبِلَةِ الكَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا نَكُرِّنِ ۗ فَ فَبِلَةِ الكَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا نَكُرِّنِ ۚ فَ فَبِنُو مَنِ ذَنْبِهَ اِنْسُ وَلاَ جَانُ ۚ فَ فَبِنُو مَبِيلٍ لاَ يُسْئِلُ عَن ذَنْبِهَ إِنْسُ وَلاَ جَانُ ۚ فَ فَبِلَةٍ اِنْسُ وَلاَ جَانُ فَ فَبِلَةٍ اللهِ وَاللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عِرْبِكُمُا نَكُلُونِنِ ۞ فَبِلَةٍ اللهُ عِرْبِكُمُا نَكُلُونِنِ ۞

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لُوَانُزُلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُزَانَ عَلَا جَبِهِلِ لَرَائِتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْبَةِ اللهِ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضُرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ كَعُلَّهُ مُرَبَّنَفًا كَرُوْنَ ۞هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي يُ لآإلة إلاهُو عَلِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشَّهَا دُةِ عَهُوَ الرَّحَهُ نُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۞هُوَاللهُ الَّذِي كَالَاللهُ إلَّاهُ هُوَ الْمَالكُ الْقُلْفُ الْفُلْفُ الْفُلْفُ الْمُ السَّلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهُبِّينُ الْعِنْ بِزُّ الْجُبَّارُ الْمُتَكَابِّرُ و سُبُحْنَ اللهِ عَمّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ هُو اللهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبِارِيُ المُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْكُسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى ، يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَافِي التَّهُونِ وَالْارْضِ ، وَهُوَ الْعَزَيْرُ الْعَكَيْمُ الْ

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لِسُهِ اللّهِ الرّحُهُ الرّحِدِ يُو اللّهِ الرّحُهُ الرّحِدِ يُو اللّهِ الرّحُهُ الرّحِدِ يُو اللّهِ الْكُورُ فَ فَ وَلَا الْكُورُ فَ فَ فَ اللّهِ الْكُورُ فَ فَ اللّهِ الْكُورُ وَلَا اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

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لِسُرِهِ اللهِ الرَّحْ عَنِ الرَّحِدِ بَيْرِ قُلْ هُو اللهُ أَحَلُ أَللهُ الصَّمَلُ أَللهُ الصَّمَلُ أَلَهُ مِيلِنَ لَا وَلَهُ يُولِنُ فَ وَلَهُ الصَّمَلُ فَاللَّهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَا عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَا عَلَمُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَمُ ع

حراللح الرَّخُ فين الرَّجِيب قُلُ أَعُودُ بِرَبِ الْفَكِقِ فَمِن شَرِما خَكَقَ ﴿ وَ اسِي إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿ وَمِن شَرِالنَّفُتْتِ فِي الْعُقَالِ ﴿ وَمِن شَيْرَ حَاسِلِ إِذَا حَسَلَ ٥

مِ اللهِ الرَّحْلِينِ الرَّحِبِ لَيُوكِ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ النَّاسِ ﴿ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿ لَا لَهُ ﴿مِن شَيْرِ الْوَسُواسِ فَ الْخَتَاسِ اللهِ الْخَتَاسِ اللهِ الْمُنَاسِ يُوسُوسُ فِي صُهُرِ النَّاسِ فَمِنَ أَلِجَنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ فَ

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THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH-TAALA

			U 1 2	FILL	*** * 4	ALTERIA
القنائش	الْمَلِكُ	الزَحِيْمُ	الرِّخْمُنُّ	لهُ [لَاهُوَ	الَّذِي فَلَااِ	هُوَاللَّهُ
النحالِقُ	المُتَكَدِّرُ	الْجَبَّارُ	العَزنزُ	الهين	الْمُؤْمِنُ	السَّلَامُ
الْفَتَّاحُ	الزَّزَّاقُ	الْوَهَابُ	الْقَهَارُ	الْعَفَامُ	المُصَوِّوُ	الْبَادِئُ
المُذِلُ	المُعِزُ	الرَّافِعُ	الخافيض	الْبَاسِطُ	الْقَايِضُ	الْعَلِيْمُ
الْحَدِيمُ	الُخَيِائِرُ	اللَطِيْفُ	الْعَدَكُ	الختكم	البتصاير	السّمِيعُ
L	1	1 -	ł	الشَّكُورُ		
L '		L		الكَرِيْمُ		
1	1			البَاعِثُ		
	<u> </u>	<u></u>		الْحَمِينُ		
الٰاِحَالُ	الواحِدُ	الْهَاجِدُ	الواجِلُ	القيوم	الُحَيُّ	المثميث
الأفخسرُ	الأوَّلُ	المؤقير	المُقُدِّمُ	المقتيار	الْقَادِرُ	الصَّمَلُ
الهُنتقِمُ	التَّوَّابُ	الْبَرُ	المُتْعَالِ	الوَالِيُ	الْبَاطِنُ	الظَاهِرُ
ذُوالْحَلَا لِكَ الْإِكْرَامِ			المُلْكِ	مَالِكُ	الزَّءُوْفُ	الْعَفُوُّ
النَّافِعُ	الضّائرُ	الْهَانِعُ	آلمُغَنِی	الغَينى	الجتامع	المقسط
الصَّبُوا	الرَّشيْلُ	الْوَارِثُ	الْسَاقِيُ	البَدِيعُ	الْهَادِئ	لنُّوْرُ

ألاسماء الحسنى

THE 99 BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF ALLAH

THEIR QUALITIES, VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCES

ATTRIBUTES OF ALLAH

INTRODUCTION

When we look at this world we see beauty, grandeur, sublimity, strength, the power of joy or the power of destruction manifested in it. We are attracted or repulsed by these manifestations. We feel threatened by some or inspired by awe. There is an inevitable link between what we see and feel, and ourselves.

That link is provided by the attributes of Allah. Each object manifests some power of Allah. His joy or His anger, His love or His magnifence emanates throught these objects. There is no end to these manifestations so long as the process of creation exists.

The first man Adam (Alayhis Salaam) was taught the names of everything. "Teaching the names" means making man conscious of the essence of these things. This consciousness implies full knowledge. Full knowledge is impossible without the essence becoming part and parcel of the being. That is why Adam (Alayhis Salaam) could represent Allah as His Khalifa and become worthy of receiving the salutation of the angels. That is why Allah granted him and through him to man the mastery of this entire creation. Allah, therefore, tells us to remember Him and draw near to Him by reciting His name or His attributes. Allah says....:

Those who believe and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction. (13:28)

And remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. (29:45)

O' You who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often. (33:41)

Therefore, remember Mc and I will remember you; and be thankful unto Me and be you not ungrateful towards Me. (2:152)

Again Allah says:

And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and to be not thou of those who are unheedful. (7:205)

The remembrance of Allah is the happiest and also the wisest of pastime. Its blessings can never be counted and the satisfaction it brings cannot be measured. It relieves one of worries that otherwise eat into one's heart and improves one's spiritual and worldly life.

HOW TO RECITE THE ASMAA'UL HUSNAA

 When wishing to recite ALL the Beautiful Names of Allah Ta'ala, begin by saying:

and continue till the end. But the last letter of each word should be recited with the vowel Dhamma (Pesh) and joined to the next word. But when pausing to take breath the last letter should be recited with a Saakin (Jazam) and the following word should be started with Ji

- 2. When adopting a particular Name as wazeefah (which one intends to recite daily) add الله before the Name and illiminate the الرَّحْمَانُ For example مَا رَحْمَانُ will be said as
- 3. A learned Aalim should be consulted when one experiences any difficulty.

بِسْمِ الله الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

ASMAA'UL — HUSNAA OR THE BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF ALLAH

1. Allah

141

THE NAME OF ALLAH

Allah is Al-ism Al-a'zam, the greatest name which contains all the divine attributes and is the sign of the essence and cause of all existence. Allah does not resemble in any way any of His creation. Allah is Allah's name only. Nothing else can assume this name or share it.

The name Allah contains five meanings that indicate the non resemblance of Allah to anything else. They are:

QIDAM: He is before the before. He did not become. He always was.

BAQA: He is after the after, eternal, He always will be.

WAHDANIYYAH: He is unique, without partner, the cause of all. All is in need of Him. All has become by the order "BE" and has died by His order MUKHALAFATUN UL-HAWADITH: He is the creator bearing no resemblance to the created.

QIYAM BI-NAFSIHI: He is self existent, without any needs.

Allah is perfection. The extent of this perfection is infinite. The greatest name of Allah, contains eight essentials indicating the perfection of Allah:

HAYAH: Allah is ever-living...

ILM: Allah is all-knowing.

SAM': Allah is all-hearing.

BASAR: Allah is all-seeing. IRADAH: All will is His.

QUDRAH: All power is His.

TAKWIN: All existence and actions depend on Him.

KALAM: The word, all that is said and taught is His.

Whoever reads this Name of Allah 1,000 times daily, all doubts and uncertainties will be removed from his heart and, instead, determination and faith will become inborn in him - Insha-Allah.

2. Ar-Rahmaan

الركفان

THE COMPASSIONATE

He is the one who wills mercy and good for all creation, at all times, He pours upon all creation infinite bounties.

If the Ism is recited 100 times daily after every salaah, if Allah wills, hard-

3. Ar-Raheem

ألؤحيكم

MOST MERCIFUL

He is the source of infinite mercy and beneficence, who rewards with eternal gifts the one who uses his bounties for the good.

If recited daily after every salaah 100 times, the reciter will be safeguarded against all calamities, and maladies and the entire creation will become affectionate towards him — Insha-Allah.

Al-Malik



THE SOVEREIGN

He is the owner and ruler of the entire universe, visible and invisible, and of all creation, from before the beginning and after the end.

If read abundantly each day after Zawaal, the reader will be given abundant wealth - Insha-Allah.

Al-Quddus

5.

6.

ٱلْقُلُاوْسُ

THE HOLY ONE AND ONE WHO IS FREE FROM ALL BLEMISHES

He is the most pure one, devoid of all Blemish, Shortcoming, Weakness, Heedlessness and Error.

Allan will cure from all spiritual sicknesses the one who recites this Name abundantly each day.

As-Salaam

السكام

THE GIVER OF PEACE OR ONE WHO IS IMMUNED FROM ALL DISTRESSES

He is the one who saves the believing servants from all dangers, bringing them peace, blessings and security of paradise.

Anyone who recites this Ism continually, Allah will protect him from all calamities and makadies. If said 115 times and blown on a sick person, Insha-Allah, Allah will restore his health.

7. Al-Mu'min

المؤمن

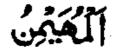
GIVER OF PEACE

He is the illuminator of the light of faith in hearts. He is the comforter, the protector of the ones who take refuge in Him.

Whoever says this Name 630 times in times of fear, Allah will protect him from all calamities, mishaps and losses. If anyone writes it (on paper or by engraving it on a silver ring) and keeps it with him (as ta'weez), his physical and spiritual safety will remain the responsibility of Allah.

8.

Al-Muhaymin



THE GIVER OF PROTECTION

He is the protector and the guardian. He is the one who sees to the growth of His creation, leading them where they are destined to go.

Anyone who offers 2 rakaat salaah after ghusl and reads with sincerity this Ism 100 times, Allah uill purify him physically as well as spiritually. Also, Allah will acquaint one with the unseen if one reads it 115 times.

9.

Al-A'zecz



THE MIGHTY

He is the victorious one whom no force can overwhelm. There is no strength in this universe that can stand before His will.

Anyone who says this Name 40 times each day for 40 days, Allah will grant him honour and self-sufficiency. If read 41 times daily with constancy, the reader will become self-sufficient and will attain honour if he is treated with dishonour.

10.

Al-Jabbaar

ألجيًامُ

THE OVERPOWERING LORD

He is the repairer of the broken, the completer of the lacking, the one who can enforce His will without any opposition.

Anyone who says this Ism 226 times each morning and each evening will be safeguarded against the oppression of tyrants and despots. If anyone engraves it on a silver ring and wears it, his awe and magnificence will become inborn in the hearts of people. Insha-Allah

Al-Mutakabbir

THE SELF-GLORIOUS

He is the greatest, who shows His greatness in everything, on all occasions.

The constant reciter of this Beautiful Name will be granted honour and greatness. If read continually before any task, it will be accomplished — Insha-Allah.

12.

Al-Khaaliq

THE CREATOR

He is the one who creates from nothing, creating at the same time the states, conditions and sustenance of all that He has created: He establishes how, when and where creation will take place.

Anyone who recites this Name of Allah 100 times for 7 days, will be safeguarded against all adversities - Insha-Allah. And one who forms the habit of its continuous recital, Allah will appoint an angel who will worship Allah continuously on his behalf.

13.

Al-Baari

الكايري

ONE WHO GIVES LIFE

He is the one who orders His creation with perfect harmony - not only each thing within itself, but everything in accordance with everything else.

If a barren woman fasts for 7 days and each day, after making Iftaar with 21 times, Allah will grant her male children water, reads Insha-Allah.

14.

Al-Musawwir

FASHIONER OF SHAPES

He is the one who, without using any model, shapes everything in the most perfect shape.

If a barren woman fasts for 7 days and each day, after making iftaar with _ 21 times, Allah will grant her male children _ water reads Insha-Allah.

CAUTION: The reader is requested to read on page iii very carefully to be able to

Al-Ghaffaar

EXCEEDINGLY FORGIVING

He is the one who accepts repentance and forgives.

Any person who recites this Ism 100 times after Jumu'ah salaah will soon begin to perceive Allah's forgiveness. And anyone who says المُفِيلُ إِنْهُالِ الْمُعِلَّى daily after Asr salaah, Allah will include him amongst those whom He has forgiven.

16.



ONE WHO HAS CONTROL OVER ALL THINGS

He is the ever-dominating one, who has surrounded all His creation from without and within with His irresistible power. Nothing can escape Him.

One who is fully inclined towards this world should say this Ism continually: if Allah wills, he will be freed from the love of this world and, instead, Allah's love will become inborn in his heart.

17.



THE GIVER OF ALL THINGS

He is the donor of all, without conditions, without limits without asking any benefit or return, giving everything to everyone, everywhere, always.

A poverty-stricken person should say this Ism constantly; or write it and keep it on him (as a taweez); or say it 40 times in the last sajdah of Salatud-Doha (Chast): Insha-Allah he will be freed from poverty in an unexpected and amazing manner.

For a particular need to be fulfilled, observe sajdah thrice in the courtyard of the house or masjid and then lift the hands (as in dua) and say this Ism 100 times: if Allah wills, the need will be fulfilled.

CAUTION: Please read on page iii carefully so that Allah's Names are recited correctly.

18.

Ai-Razzaag

16716

THE SUSTAINER AND PROVIDER

He is the Sustainer. Sustenance is needed to maintain the creation. (Both physical and spiritual sustenance.)

Anyone who blows in all four corners of his house after saying this Name 10 times in each corner before Fajr, Allah will open for him the doors of rizq (sustenance); sicknesses and poverty will never enter his home. Note: Begin from the right-hand corner while facing Qiblah.

Al-Fattaah

الفتاح

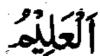
REMOVER OF DIFFICULTIES AND GIVER OF DECISIONS

He is the opener and the solver, the easer of all that is locked, tied and hardened.

Anyone who places both his hands on his bosom after Fajr salaah and says this Name 70 times, Insha-Allah his heart will be illuminated with the "Noor" of Imaan.

20.

Al-A'leem



THE ALL KNOWING

He is the one who knows all. He knows what has happened what is happening, and what will happen from the beginning to the end.

Anyone who recites this Ism abundantly, Allah will open for him the gates of knowledge and wisdom. Moreover, his heart will be filled with the Ma'rifah (cognizance) of Allah.

21.

Al-Qaabid



THE STRAIGHTENER OF SUSTENANCE

He is the one who constricts. All existence is in the power of Allah. The life on this planet is a test for us, but Allah does not test his servants above their ability.

Whoever writes (with saffron 0 by the mere action of ones finger) this Name of Allah on four morsels of bre d (roti) each day for 4 days - and eats them, will be safeguarded against hunger, Wirst, injuries, pain etc. — Insha-Allah.

22.

Al-Baasit

ألْبَاسِطُ

THE EXTENDER OF RIZO

He is the one who releases abundance, joy, relief and ease after difficulties. These are manifestations of His attribute Al-Baasit.

Lift the hands towards the heavens (as in dua) after Salaatud Doha (Chast) and say this Name 10 times. Thereafter pass the hands across the face (as when finishing dua): Insha-Allah self-sufficiency and independence will be granted by Allah. This must be done daily.

Al-Khaafid

. الْخَافِضُ

HE IS THE ABASER THE ONE WHO HUMBLES AND LOWERS

Allah most high is the one who raises his creatures to honor and fame and who can cast them down to be the lowest of the low.

Anyone who says this Name 500 times, Allah will fulfil all his needs and remove all his difficulties — Insha-Allah.

One who fasts for 3 days and on the fourth day says this Beautiful Name 70 times while sitting in seclusion, will gain victory over his enemy — if Allah wills.

24.

Ar-Raafi'



THE EXALTER

Allah most high is the one who raises His creatures to honor and fame and who can cast them down to be the lowest of the low.

Any person who says this Ism 100 times in the middle of the 14th night of every lunar month, Allah will grant him self-sufficiency and independence of the entire creation — Insha-Allah.

25.

Al-Mu'iz



THE GIVER OF HONOUR

He is the one who honours and the one who humiliates.

If this beautiful name of Allah is said 40 times after Maghrib on every Monday and Friday, Allah will grant the reader honour and reverence — Insha-Allah.

26.

Al-Muzil

ٱلْمُذِلُ

THE GIVER OF DISHONOUR

He is the one who honours and the one who humiliates.

Whoever makes dua for protection after saying this Ism 75 times, Allah will protect him from the evils of envious persons, oppressors and enemies — Insha-Allah.

If there is a particular enemy whom one fears then after saying the Name in the manner mentioned above, one may observe Sajdah wherein one may invoke Allah's help against ones enemy by actually mentioning his name in Sajdah thus: "O Allah! Protect me from the evils of Zaid or Bakar." If Allah wills, he will be granted protection.



THE ALL-HEARING

He is the one who hears all - that which comes from the lips, passes through the minds, is felt by the hearts, the rustling of leaves in the wind, the footsteps of ants and the atoms moving through the void.

One who says this Beautiful Name 500 times or 50 times on Thursday after offering Salatud-Doha (Chast), all his duass will be assuredly granted — Insha-Allah. It is necessary that no talking is done during the course of reciting it. If anyone reads it 100 times on a Thursday between the Sunnah and Fardh of Fair, Allah will favour him with His special blessings — Insha-Allah.

28.

Al-Baseer

البصاير

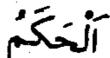
THE SEER OR ONE WHO SEES ALL THINGS

He is the one who is all-seeing. He sees all that has passed, all there is and all there will be until the end of time.

One who says this Name 100 times after the Jumu'ah prayers constantly, Allah will grant strength to his eye-sight and light (noot) to his heart — Insha-Allah.

29.

Al-Hakam



MAKER OF IMMUTABLE JUDGEMENTS

He is the one who orders. He is the bringer of justice and truth. He judges, and executes His justice.

One who says this Beautiful Name 99 times while in the state of wudu during the last portion of the night, Allah will cause his heart to perceive all secrets and to be filled with noor.

And anyone who says this Ism on a Friday night in such a manner that he grows euphoric and ecstatic then Allah will cherish his heart with manifestations and inspirations.

30.

Al-A'di

الْعَدُلُ

THE JUST

His is the absolute justice. Justice secures peace, balance, order and harmony Allah the just is the enemy of tyrants.

Anyone who inscribes (with saffron or by the mere action of ones finger) this Name of Allah on 20 pieces of bread (roti) on the day or night of Jumu'ah, and consumes it, Allah will cause the entire creation to become subservient to him — Insha-Allah.

Al-Lateef

ألكطيف

MOST AFFECTIONATE OR KNOWER OF

INNERMOST SECRETS

He is the most delicate, fine, gentle, beautiful one, He is the one who knows the finest details of beauty. The finest of His beauties are hidden in the secrets of the beauties of the soul, wisdom, and divine light.

Whoever reads this Name 133 times daily, Allah will grant abundance in his rizq (sustenance) and cause all his tasks to be accomplished without difficulties.

Anyone involved in poverty, misery, sickness, loneliness or any adversity at all should make wudhu in the proper manner and offer 2 rakaat salaah and then bearing in mind the objective (like deliverence from adversity) say this Ism 100 times: Allah will surely grant him deliverence — Insha-Allah.

32.

Al-Khabeer

الخيير

ALL - KNOWING

He is the one who is aware of the hidden inner occurrences in everything. He is the one whose cognizance reaches the deepest, darkest, hidden corners of His kingdom, where neither human intelligence nor His angels can penetrate.

Anyone who reads this Name continually for seven days, will begin to perceive hidden secrets.

Any person who has an insatiable desire for pleasures should read this Ism constantly. Insha-Allah he will soon be freed from such base desires.

33.

Al-Haleem

ألحليم

THE CLEMENT

He is forbearing in the punishment of the guilty. He waits, giving time to the sinner to realize his guilt and ask forgiveness in order that He may forgive him rather than punish him.

If this Ism is written on paper, and soaked in water and then the same water sprinkled on anything or rubbed onto something, then the quality of "barakah" will be imparted to such a thing and it will be safeguarded against all calamities.

Al-A'zeem

العظيم

THE GREAT

He is the greatest on the earth below and in the heavens above, in realms where our sight cannot reach and of which our minds cannot conceive. He is the absolute and perfect greathess.

The reciter of this Beautiful Name of Allah will be graced with great honour and dignity — Insha-Allah.

35.

Al-Ghafoor

الغفوس

FORGIVING

He is the most forgiving one. He veils our faults from the eyes of other men, from the angels and relieves us from the suffering of continual remembrance of our faults.

One who repeats this Name frequently all his maladies, sorrow and grief will be removed — Insha-Allah. Moreover Allah will give Barakah in his wealth and offsprings. It is related in a Hadith that anyone who says thrice

while in sajdah, Allah will forgive all his past sins and any sins that he may commit in the future.

36.

Ash-Shakoor

الشكوث

ď

HIGHLY GRATEFUL

He is the one who repays a good deed with a much greater reward. Thankfulness is to return good with good.

Read this Name daily 41 times for any difficulties - financial, physical, spiritual, mental etc. Insha-Allah, deliverence will be granted soon.

37.

Al-A'li

العالى

MOST HIGH

He is the highest one. He is higher than the whole of the created universe. His nearness and farness and His being high cannot be measured by the limits of human intellect.

Anyone who reads this Ism daily and constantly, and keeps with him a written copy of it, will be exalted, granted affluence, and all his desires will be fulfilled

Al-Kabeer

ٱلكَينُرُ

MOST GREAT OR INFINITE

He is the greatest, whose greatness stretches from before the beginning until after the end. There is no differences for Him between the creation of an atom and the infinite - seeming universe. This is his grandeur as much as we can understand it. He is greater than that.

If anyone who is dismissed from his post, fasts for seven days and each day repeats 1,000 times, will be re-instated to his post and moreover graced with honour and dignity — Insha-Allah.

39.

Al-Hafeez

الكفيظ

THE PROTECTOR

He is the one who remembers all that was and all that is, keeping in His divine protection all that there will be.

The one who recites this Name of Allah constantly and keeps with him a written copy of the Ism, will be protected from all hazards, losses and harmful things — Insha-Allah.

40.

Al-Mugeet

المُقِيثُ

THE GIVER OF SUSTENANCE AND STRENGTH

He is the nourisher of all creation. Allah creates the nourishment of each of His creatures before He creates them. No one can take away the nourishment destined for each element of the creation.

Anyone who blows in a bowl of water after repeating this Ism 7 times, and then drinks water from it himself or allow someone else to drink from it or to take a deep breath from such a bowl then all their desires will soon be fulfilled — Insha-Allah

41.

Al-Haseeb

ألكسيب

THE RECKONER OR ONE WHO SUFFICES FOR EVERYONE AND FVERYTHING

He is the one who takes account of all and everything that His creation does or is subjected to.

When in fear of any human being or any thing, repeat 70 times in the morning and 70 times at night for eight days starting from Thursday. Insha-Allah protection will be granted against the evil of such a person or thing.

42. Al-Jaleel

ٱلْجَلِيلُ

GLORIOUS OR ONE WITH AN EXALTED POSITION

He is the lord of majesty and might. His might and His greatness, His eternity bears no resemblance to any energy, matter or time.

Anyone who keeps with him (as ta'weez) anything (paper, cloth etc) on which is inscribed with saffron or musk Allah will give him honour, greatness, rank and dignity — Insha-Allah.

43.

Al-Kareem

ٱلكريم

BENEVOLENT

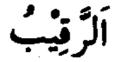
He is the generous one. His greatest generosity is His mercy, through which He forgives when he could punish.

Anyone wishing to be revered and honoured by the Ulama and pious people should continue saying

| With the falls asleep.

44.

Al-Raqeeb



THE CARETAKER

He is the one who watches everything, always. This scrutiny of every detail in the existence of all creation is in part protective.

Anyone who desires that his family and wealth be protected from destruction and calamities should repeat this Ism each day 7 times and blow on them. He

should also continue reading at all times so as to remain safeguarded at all times.

45.

Al-Mujeeb

الكيب

THE ANSWERER OF DUAAS

He is the one who responds to all the needs of His servants. Allah is closer to His creatures than they are to themselves. He is not any closer to a saint than He is to you or to a mustard seed.

The constant reciter of will soon perceive that all his duaas are being granted.

Al-Wassi'

آلواسع

THE LENIENT

He is the limitless vastness, whose knowledge, mercy, power, generosity, and all other beautiful attributes are infinite.

Anyone desiring spiritual and material self-sufficieny and independence should repeat for over and over.

47.

Al-Hakeem

ألحكيله

THE WISE

He is the perfectly wise, in His knowledge and in His deeds. There is no doubt or uncertainty in His knowledge, nor does it have an end.

Anyone who repeats will constantly, Allah will open him the doors of knowledge and wisdom. Anyone whose particular task does not seem to be accomplished should repeat this Beautiful Name of Allah frequently and constantly. Soon will this task be accomplished — Insha-Allah.

48.

Al-Wadud

الودود

MOST LOVING

He is the one who loves His good servants. He is the only one who is worthy of love.

Anyone who repeats this Ism 1,000 times and blows on food, and such food is consumed by him and his wife together, their differences and dispute will soon be settled and a strong bond of love and affection will result between the spouses — Insha-Allah.

49.

Al-Majeed

المجين

MOST VENERABLE

Allah most high is glorious and majestic in the whole of His creation and beyond. No hand reaches Him, no power can touch Him, yet He is closer to His servants than their own souls. His state is pure perfection. His acts are pure wisdom.

Anyone who has contracted a fatal disease such as pox, leprosy etc., should fast on the 13th, 14th and 15th of the lunar month and after breaking fast repeat this Ism profusely and blow in water and drink such water. He will soon be cured — Insha-Allah.

Al-Baai's

ألباعث

THE RESURRECTOR OF THE DEAD

He is the raiser from the dead. Allah will give life back to all creation on the day of judgement.

Anyone who, at bedtime, places his hand on his bossom and says this Name 101 times, his heart will become alive with knowledge and wisdom — Insha-Allah.

51.

Ash-Shaheed

الشويد

OMNIPRESENT

He is the one who witnesses all that happens everywhere at all times.

Anyone wishing that his disobedient wife or children become odedient, should, while placing his hand on their foreheads, repeat this Ism 21 times and blow on them. Soon they will become obedient — Insha-Allah.

52.

Al-Haq

الكئ

THE TRUTH

Allah is the truth, whose being is ever unchanged.

Anyone whose family member is missing or has absconded or anyone whose belongings are stolen should inscribe

on all 4 corners of a square paper and at the time of Sehri, place such paper on his palms and lift it toward the heavens and make dua. Soon, will the missing person return or the stolen goods be recovered - free from any harm or damage — Insha-Allah.

53.

Al-Wakeel

ٱلوَّكِيْلُ

THE PROVIDENT

Allah is the ultimate and faithful trustee. Men think that they are able to do, but He is the one who does everything. He can replace everything in the universe, but nothing can replace Him nor can stand on its own without being dependent on Him.

Anyone fearing any calamity caused by an act of God should say repeatedly. He will be protected from all calamities — Insha-Allah.

Al-Qawi

الْقُوِيُ

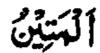
ALMIGHTY

Allah is the most strong one, the inexhaustible. He possesses all strength. He can create a billion universes with the same ease with which He creates a blade of grass.

Anyone genuinely oppressed or victimized should read this Ism profusely with view to counteracting the oppressor. Allah will render him protection — Insha-Allah. (This should never be done if circumstances do not warrant).

55.

Al-Mateen



THE INVINCIBLE

Allah is perfect in His strength and in His firmness. None can be saved from this strength, no force can oppose it and nothing can weaken it.

Any lady whose breasts do not yield milk, should be made to drink water

wherein the inscription الْكَتِينُ was soaked. Her breasts will abound in milk
— Insha-Allah.

56.

Al-Wali

آ ٽولئ

THE PATRON

Allah is the protecting friend of his good servants. He eliminates their difficulties and gives them guidance, peace and success in their affairs in this world and in the hereafter.

If anyone's wife is of ill-character, this Ism should be recited constantly while in her presence. She will soon become of good character — Insha-Allah.

57.

Al-Hameed

التجيئا

THE PRAISEWORTHY

Allah is the most praiseworthy, All that exist praise Allah with their tongues, with their actions, or simply by their very existence. He is the only one who is worthy of devotion, respect, thankfulness and praise.

Should anyone recite in seclusion 93 times for 45 days, all his evil habits and bad qualitites will change into good habits — Insha-Allah.

Al-Muhsi

المحصيي

THE KEEPER OF COUNTS

Allah is the possessor of all quantitative knowledge. He sees and knows everything in its reality. He knows the number of all existence in the universe down to the number of breaths exhaled and inhaled by each of His creatures.

The recital of this Name 20 times daily and blowing on twenty pieces of bread and consuming it, will cause Allah to make the entire creation subservient to the reciter — Insha-Allah.

59.

Al-Mubdi

المبدئ

THE ORIGINATOR

Allah is the originator of all. He creates without model or material.

Anyone, who, while placing his hand on the stomach of his pregnant wife,

repeats 344 99 times at the time of Sehri, neither will she have a miscarriage nor will she give birth prematurely — Insha-Allah.

60.

Al-Mu'eed

المعيد

ONE WHO HAS THE POWER TO CREATE AGAIN

Allah is the restorer of the things that He has created and destroyed.

When any person is lost, then this Name should be repeated 70 times in each corner of the house during the night when everyone is asleep, he will either return within 7 days or his whereabouts will be known within that period — Insha-Allah.

61.

Al-Muhyi

ألمحيي

THE GIVER OF LIFE

Allah is the giver of life to things without life. Allah is the one who has created life and who has created death, none else can do that.

The sick should constantly say or alternatively it could be said over and over and blown on a person who is ill. His health will be restored — Insha-Allah.

Anyone who says limes and blows on himself, will be safeguarded against all obstacles and bondages — Insha-Allah.

Al-Mumeet

ألمويث

THE GIVER OF DEATH

Allah is the creator of death. All who are alive will certainly die. Man is made of a combination of the flesh and the soul. The body is temporal, the soul is eternal.

Anyone who has no control over his nafe should place his hand on his bosom and continue saying before he falls asleep. If Allah wills, he will be given the strength to control his self.

63.

Al-Haiy

الكئ

THE EVERLASTING

Allah is the perfectly alive and ever-living one. Allah is cognizant of all, and all actions are His. All that is known and will be known is within His knowledge. All existence is always comprehended in His action.

Anyone desiring sound health should say this Ism 3,000 times daily. If a sick person writes this Ism in a bowl with musk and rose water and then washes such inscription with water and drinks the water, he will soon be cured from his illness — Insha-Allah. Alternatively, if such water is given to a person who is ill, he will be cured — Insha-Allah.

64.

Al-Qayyum

القيوم

THE SUSTAINER OF LIFE

Allah is the ever self-existing one upon whom the existence of all depends. His existence depends on none other than Himself.

Anyone who says this Name continually, will attain honour and dignity amongst people.

Anyone saying it constantly in seclusion will become affluent and wealthy — Insha-Allah.

And anyone who continues to say from after Fajr until sunrise, his lethargy and laziness will vanish — Insha-Allah.

65.

Al-Waajid

. الواجدُ

THE ALL-PERFECT

Allah finds and obtains whatever He wishes whenever He wishes. It is even superfluous to use the word "FIND" because all is in His presence at all times.

Anyone who continues to say this Name while having meals, the food thus consumed will become a source of strength, illumination and noor for his heart — Insha-Allah.

66. Al-Maajid

ألماجد

THE ALL-EXCELLENT AND THE ONE WITH VENERATION

Allah is the most glorious, who shows infinite generosity and munificence to those close to him.

Anyone who says this Beautiful Name of Allah in seclusion to such an extent and in such a manner that he becomes euphoric, then the Light and noor of Allah will soon become evident in his heart.

67. •

Al-Waahid



THE ONE

Allah is one. He has no equal, none like Him nor any partner in His essence, in His attributes, in His actions, in His orders, or in His beautiful names.

Al-Ahad



THE ONE UNEQUALLED

He is the unity in which all names, attributes and their relations to any and all are united.

Anyone who desires that the fear and love for the creation be driven out of his heart should recite this Ism 1,000 times daily.

Anyone desiring good and pious children should inscribe this ism (on paper, cloth etc) and keep it with him all the time.

68.

As-Samad

القمك

FREE FROM WANT

Allah is the satisfier of all needs, and all is in need of Him. He is the sole-recourse; the only place of support where one may go to rid oneself of all trouble and to receive all that one needs through the blessings of this name.

Anyone who places his head in sajdah at the time of Sehri and repeats this Beautiful Name 115 times or 125 times will be granted spiritual and physical truthfulness — Insha-Allah.

Anyone saying it constantly while in the state of wudhu will soon become independent of the entire creations — Insha-Allah.

Al-Qaadir

القادئ

THE ALL-POWERFUL

Allah is the all-powerful who does what He wills the way He wills. He created the universe by Himself, from nothing, with neither materials nor model. He said "BE" and it became.

Anyone who, after offering 2 rakaat salaah, says this Ism 100 times, Allah will humble and disgrace his enemies (provided he is justified). And if it is said 41 times before undertaking a difficult task, the difficulty will be removed—Insha-Allah.

70.

Al-Muqtadir



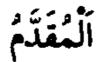
POWERFUL

Allah is the one who creates all power and has total control over all power. Allah bestows power upon things on earth and in heaven, and uses them in accordance with His all-pervasive wisdom and will.

Anyone who continues to recite this Name after awakening, or says it 20 times, Allah will have all his tasks fulfilled efficiently — Insha-Allah.

71.

Al-Muqaddim



ONE WHO CAUSES ADVANCEMENT

Allah brings forward whomever He wills. Allah advances the chosen among His creation, bringing some above and ahead of others.

Anyone wno says this Ism abundantly at the time of war, battle of Jihaad, Allah will give him courage (to nake advances) and he will be safeguarded from the enemy — Insha-Allah. nd one who says it at all times will become obedient and submissive to Allah — Insha-Allah.

72.

Al-Muakhkhir

أُومِ بِورِ المؤخر

ONE WHO CAUSES RETARDATION

Allah is He who leaves whomever He wills behind, and delays advancement.

The frequent reciter of this Beautiful Name will soon resort to genuine repentance. One who recites it 100 times daily with constancy, will soon become dear and favourite to Allah — Insha-Allah.

الآؤل

THE FIRST

Allah is the first. There is none like Him. His firstness means that there is none prior to Him, that He is self-existent, that all comes from Him and that He is the cause of all that became.

Anyone desirous of male children should say this Ism 40 times daily for 40 days. His need will soon be fulfilled — Insha-Allah. And if any wayfarer (musafir) says it 1,000 times on a Friday, he will soon return to his people safe and sound — In-ha-Allah.

74.

Al-Aakhir



THE LAST

Allah is the last. As He has no beginning, He has no end. He is eternal. He is the last in the sense that the circle of existence begins and ends with Him.

Anyone wishing that (i) the love for Allah becomes firmly established in his heart; (ii) the love for anything or anyone besides Allah be driven out of his heart; (iii) compensation should be made for all his sins; (iv) he dies in the state of Iman, then he should say this Ism 1,000 times daily.

75.

Az-Zaahir



THE OBVIOUS

Allah is the manifest one. Allah most high is hidden from those who seek to see by means of their senses, but He is apparent to those who seek to know Him by the wisdom and reason that Allah has bestowed upon them.

The one who repeats this Name of Allah 500 times daily after Ishraaq, Allah will cause his sight and heart to be filled with light and noor.

76.

Al-Baatin

ألباطن

THE LATENT

Allah is the hidden one. His existence is both manifest and hidden. To truly know the creator is not possible because the knowledge, the mind, the understanding of the created one are limited.

Anyone who says this Ism 33 times daily, will soon begin to perceive the deeper secrets of Allah. Moreover, a strong bond of love and affection will result between him and Allah. And anyone who continually says

after offering 2 rakaal غُوَ الْأَوْلُ وَالْاعِمْ وَالْقَالِمُ وَالْبَائِلُ وَعُوْ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ تَعْرِيْر

Al-Waali

أثوالي

ONE WHO EXERCISES RESPONSIBILITY

OVER ALL THINGS

Allah is the sole manager and governor of the whole creation.

Anyone who recites this Reautiful Name of Allah repeatedly will be safeguarded from all unexpected calamities. If it is inscribed in a new earthen tumbler or jug, and the same tumbler then filled with water, and the water is then sprinkled in the house then such a house will be safeguarded against all calamities—Insha-Allah. If one wishes to subdue another, one should say it 11 times.

78.

Al-Muta'ali

المتعالي

FAR ABOVE THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE ENTIRE CREATION

Allah is the supreme one. His greatness grows. As He gives from His inexhaustible treasures, His riches increase. As the needs of His creation increase, His bounties increase.

The reciter of this Name will soon find all his problems solved. The woman who recites it abundantly during her menstruations will soon find relief from all ailments — Insha-Allah.

79.

Al-Bar

ٱلۡـبَرُ

THE GOOD

Allah is the perfect doer of good. All good and bounty come from Him. He loves for His servants only good, comfort and ease.

Anyone in the habit of taking intoxicants or committing adultery or indulging in any other evils should recite this Ism 7 times daily. He will soon receive guidance — Insha-Allah. Excessive recital of this Ism is very effective in expelling from the heart the love for this world.

Anyone who reads it 7 times and blows on his or her child soon after birth, Allah will grant the child protection from calamines until puberty.

80.

At-Tawwaab

اَلتَّوَّابُ

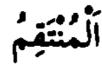
THE OFT - RETURNING

Allah is He who constantly turns man to repentance.

Anyone who is desirous that Allah guides him to seek sincere repentance should read this Beautiful Name 360 times daily after Salatud-Doha (Chast). Anyone who desires that all his tasks be accomplished without any difficulty should read this Ism abundantly. If this Name is said 10 times in the presence of a tyrant, the reader will soon be freed from his oppression — Insha-Allah.

81,

Al-Muntaqim



ONE WHO TAKES RETRIBUTION

Allah is the great avenger. Allah punishes those who persist in revolting, raving in their unconsciousness and egotism, creating disharmony, tyrannizing Allah's servants and His creation.

Anyone who is justified and desires to take revenge against his enemy, but hasn't the power to do so should read this Ism continually for 3 Fridays. Allah, Himself will take revenge on his behalf — Insha-Allah.

82.

Al-A'fuw

اكتفؤ

ONE WHO PARDONS

Allah is the forgiver, the eliminator of sins. He does not often punish the ones who deny, the ones who revolt. He accepts their recognition of their sins as repentance. He erases their sins.

Allah will forgive the one who recites this Name of Allah abundantly.

83.

Ar-Rauf

ٱلرَّءُ وَفُ

THE KIND

Allah is all clement. In spite of His ability to see our sins, of His being just, of His being able to punish, the fact that He chooses to forgive proves His infinite mercy and clemency.

One who desires that the entire creation becomes affectionate towards him and vice versa should recite this Name repeatedly. Anyone who desires that his anger be subdued, should recite first Salawaat (i.e. Durood) 10 times, then this Name of Allah 10 times. Alternatively, if someone recites it as shown above, and blows on an angry man, his anger will soon be subdued — Insha-Allah,

84.

Maalik-ul-Mulk

مَالِكُ المُلْكِ

POSSESSOR OF SOVEREIGNITY

Allah is the eternal owner of His kingdom. He shares neither the ownership nor the power, government or guardianship of the universe with anyone.

The constant reader of يَا مَالِكُ ٱلْمُلْكِ will be granted wealth, self-sufficiency and independence — Insha-Allah.

85. Zul-Jalaal-e wal-ikraam ذُوالْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

MAJESTIC AND BENEVOLENT

Allah is the Lord of Majesty and bounty There is no perfection that does not belong to Him nor any blessing or honor that comes from other than Him. Allah is the owner of all majesty.

The constant reciter of وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْأَكُولُ وَالْكُولُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّالِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَ

86.

Al-Muqsit

ألمقسيط

THE JUST

Allah is the one who acts and distributes in justice and fairness. How harmonious and balanced is the creation: all the beauties in heaven and earth-mountains, seas, sunsets, flowers - and also the eyes to see.

One who recites this Ism daily with constancy, Allah will protect him from evil doubts created by the Shaytaan. If it is read 700 times for a purpose, it will be acquired — Insha-Allah.

87.

Al-Jaami'

الجامع

THE ASSEMBLER

Allah is the gatherer of whatever He wishes, wherever He wishes. Allah has gathered together within this universe spaces, galaxies-stars, earths, seas, plants and animals, things whose nature, size, shape and colour are different. If anyone's family or relatives are scattered (due to war, earthquake, floods etc) he should bath at the time of Dhoha (Chast) and lifting the gaze towards the heavens say this Ism 10 times. But this should be enumerated with the fingers in such a way that with each reading, one finger should be closed until all ten fingers are closed. Thereafter the hands should be passed across the face (as when completing dua). By doing so the dispersed members of his family will soon come together — Insha-Allah.

If a certain belonging is misplaced or lost read in abundance

الْلَهُمْ يَا حَامِعَ النَّاسِ لِيَوْعِ لَارَيْتِ رِيْدٍ إِحْمَعْ مَسَالِّينَ

By doing so it will soon be found — Insha-Allah. This dua is very effective for legitimate love as well.

ألغينى

FREE FROM NEED

Allah is the rich one who is self-sufficient. His essence and attributes have no relationship to anything else. Someone whose existence and perfection depend on another needs to earn that existence. Only Allah needs not, neither does He need to earn.

If anyone says this Ism 70 times daily, Allah will grant him batakah (abundance) in his wealth and self-sufficiency — Insha-Allah. Anyone involved in any physical or spiritual sickness or any difficulty at all, should say this Beautiful Name abundantly and then blow on his entire body, he will soon be relieved of his difficulty — Insha-Allah.

89.

Al-Mughni



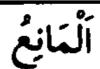
SUPPLIER OF NEEDS TO OTHERS

Allah is the enricher. He renders whomever He wishes rich and whomever He wishes poor.

Anyone who reads the Salawaat (Durood) 11 times before and 11 times after saying this Name 1,111 times, he will be granted both material as well as spiritual wealth - if Allah wills. This should be done either after Fajr or Esha salaah. But the Surah Muzzammil should also be recited with it.

90.

Al-Maani'



THE HINDERER

Allah is the one who averts harm from His creation.

If one has any dispute with ones spouse one should recite this Name 20 times while lying down on the bed: if A!lah wills, the dispute will be settled and, instead, love and affection will result. The constant reciter of this Ism will be safeguarded against all calamities — Insha-Allah.

If recited for any legitimate purpose, it will materialize - Insha-Allah.

91.

Ad-Daar

اَلضَّارٌ

ONE WHO CAN CAUSE LOSS

Allah is the creator of the harmful and evil as He is the creator of the good and beneficial. He has also taught us to opt for the good and escape the evil. He has given us the power of discrimination, given us a will and freedom to choose.

Anyone who says this Name 100 times on the eve of Jumu'ah, will be safeguarded against all physical and spiritual calamities. This will also draw him near to Allah - if Allah so wishes.

An-Naafi'



ONE WHO CONFERS BENEFITS

Allah is the creator of good. Allah has created man as the best of his creation and he has bestowed upon him gifts which render him unique and superior to the rest of creation.

Anyone embarking a ship or boarding any conveyance should read this Beautiful Name of Allah abundantly: he will be safeguarded against all hazards - if Allah wills. If read 41 times before a task, it will he accomplished efficiently — Insha-Allah. If said prior to intercourse, Allah will grant him good and pious children — Insha-Allah.

93.

An-Nur

الثؤث

THE LIGHT

Allah is the light that is shed upon the whole creation, making it apparent. That light is the light that brought existence out of the darkness of non-existence.

Any person who says this Ism 1,001 times after reciting the Surah Noor, his heart will become illuminated with the noor and light of Allah — Insha-Allah.

94.

Al-Haadi

آلهادي

ONE WHO GIVES GUIDANCE

Allah is the one who creates guidance, leading his servants to good, benificence and the satisfaction of their needs.

Anyone who lifts both hands (as in dua) whilst lifting the gaze towards the heavens, and recites this Name several times and then passes both hands on his face (as when completing dua), Allah will grant him complete guidance and associate him with the devout and pions - if Allah wills.

95,

Al-Badi'

ٱلْبَيانَّعُ

THE DEVISER

Allah is the Originator of the creation, having created it without model or material. He does not need previous knowledge to think, to first investigate, to figure things out. Everything He creates is a wonder since He originated it from nothing.

If a person in grief or sorrow should recite 1,000 times, Allah will soon grant him relief from his misery. Likewise if someone is involved in difficulties or is perturbed ... If a particular venture is to be undertaken, but one is not certain as to its feasibility then one should say this Ism before falling asleep: one will receive guidance in ones sleep by way of a dream — Insha-Allah. Anyone wishing for a particular task to be ac-

complished should say يَا بَدِبُمَ الْعَجَائِبِ بِالْحَيْرِ بَا بَدِبُعُ الْعَجَائِبِ بِالْحَيْرِ بَا بَدِبُعُ the passing of 12 days his task will be accomplished — Insha-Allah. This amal is a proven one.

96.

Al-Baaqi

الباق

THE ETERNAL

Allah is the everlasting one whose existence in the future is forever. He has neither beginning nor end. The creation will end, and time with it. But Allah the everlasting one will still exist,

Allah will grant protection and accept all the virtuous deeds of one who says this Beautiful Name of Allah 1,000 times on the night of Jumu'ah.

97.

Al-Waaris

آلواياتُ

THE SUPPORTER OF ALL OR ONE WHO REMAINS ALIVE EVEN AFTER EVERYONE OR EVERYTHING DIES

Allah is the ultimate inheritor, to whom everything is left after its temporal possessors are gone. It is He who exists after all existence disappears, it is He to whom all existence returns.

If this Name is repeated 100 times at sunrise, protection will be given against all sorrows, grief, hardships and calamities. Moreover the reader will die as a Mo'min — Insha-Allah. Anyone who desires to be safeguarded against perplexities, purturbations and disturbances should repeat this Name 1,000 times between Magrib and Esha.

Ar-Rasheed

ONE WHO GUIDES ALONG THE PATH OF VIRTUE OR ONE WHO LOVES VIRTUE AND PIETY

Allah is the righteous teacher who ordains righteousness for all creatures. In his wisdom He leads all matters to their finalty in a perfect way and order.

Anyone who does not have the know-how about a particular task or is unable to work out plans for a certain task should say this Name 1,000 times between Magrib and Esha. The plan and scheme will soon become evident for him either by way of a dream or by instinct.

For financial progress and safety against all mishaps, one should read it daily.

99.

As-Sabur

MOST FOREBEARING

Allah is the most patient one. lu His creation as in His actions, in His dealings with His creation, nothing is either bigger or smaller, better or worse, earlier or later than it is determined for it to be.

Anyone who repeats this Name 100 times before sunrise will be safeguarded against all calamities for the remainder of the day. Moreover, Allah will cause his enemies not to utter a single word against him.

Any person in difficulty should repeat this Ism 1,020 times: he will soon find relief and be granted peace and contentment of heart - Insha-Allah.

"O Allah, for the sake of your Beautiful Names and for the sake of the ones in whom your Names are manifest, lead us on their path. Let us see your attributes everywhere without, and cleanse the mirror of our hearts that perchance we may see your beauty reflected within."

AMEEN

RAHMAAN-55 Verses 78-Sections 3

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Rahiim.

- 1. 'AR -RAHMAANU
- 2. 'Allamal-Qur-'aan.
- 3. Khalaqal-'insaana
- 4. 'Allamahul-bayaan.
- 5. 'Ash-shamsu wal-qamaru bihusbaan;
- 6. Wan-najmu wash-shajaru yasjudaan.
- 7. Was-Samaaa-'a rata-'ahaa wa waza-'al-Miizaana
- 8. 'Allaa tat-gaw fil-miizaan.
- 9. Wa'aqiimul-wazna bil-qisti wa laa tukh-sirul-miizaan.
- 10. Wal-'arza waza-'ahaa lil-

Ar-Rahmán, or (Allah) Most Gracious

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Most Gracious! 2. It is Who has taught the Qur'an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him an intelligent speech. 5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the tress-both (alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) blance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the daiance. 10 It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures:

11. Fiihaa faakihatunw-wannakhlu zaatul-'akmaam;

12. Wal-habbu zul-'aşfi war-rayhaan,

13. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

14. Khalaqal-'insaana min salsaalin-kal-fakh-khaar.

15. Wa khalaqal-Jaaanna mim-maarijim-min-Naar:

16. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

17. Rabbul-Mashri-qayni wa Rabbul-Magribayn:

18. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

 Marajal-baḥ-rayni yaltaqiyaan:

20. Baynahumaa Barzakhullaa yabgi-yaan:

21. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? 22. Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjaan:

23. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

وَالْحَبُّ دُوالْعَصْفِ وَالْزَيْحَانُ شَ وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَ مِنْ قَارِيح مِّنْ قَارِيح ئياً يَ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكُنِّ بْنِ @ ىَخْرُسُومْهُمَا الْكُوْلُو وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿ مَا يَ الْآءِرَ بَكُمَا ثُكُيِّ إِن الْ

11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests: 18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 19. He has let free the two Seas meeting together: 20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress: 21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearis and Coral: 23. Then which of the favours of your Lors will ye deny?

24. Walahul-Jawaaril-munsha-'aatu fil-baḥri kal-'a'-laam:

25. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? (Section 2) (Part One-haif)

26. Kullu man 'alay-haa faan:

27. Wa yabqaa Wajhu Rabbika Zul-Jalaali wal-'Ikraam.

28. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

29. Yas-'aluhuu man-fissamaa-waati wal-arz: kulla Yawmin Huwa fii sha'-n!

30. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

31. Sanafrugu lakum 'ayyuhas-saqalaan! إِ وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنْشَاتُ فِي الْبَحْوِكَا الْمُؤْمِّ وَالْمُنْكَا الْكَرِّبِينِ هَى الْجَوَارِ الْمُنْكَا الْكَرِّبِينِ هَى كُلُّكُو الْمُؤْمِنُ فَي الْكَرْبِينِ هَى كُلُّكُو الْمُؤْمِنُ فَي الْمُؤْمِنُ فَي الْمُؤْمِنُ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِّرِ الْمِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِّ الْمِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِّ الْمِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِّ الْمِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِّ الْمِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِ اللَّهِ مَنْ فِي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِ اللَّهِ وَالْوَرْ وَمِنْ فُلْكُو اللَّهِ مِنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِ اللَّهِ مَنْ فِي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِ اللَّهِ مَنْ فَي السَّمَا فُلَكِرِ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَي اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّ

24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish: 27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of the Lord,-full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour. 28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Spiendour doth He (shine)! 30. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds!

32. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

33. Yaa-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal 'insi 'inistata'-tum 'an tanfuzuu min 'aqtaaris-samaawaati wal-'arzi fanfuzuu! laa tanfuzuuna 'illaa bisul-taan!

34. Fabi- ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

35. Yursalu 'alaykumaa shuwaazum-min-naariñw-wa nuhaasuñ-falaa tañtaşiraan:

36. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzıbaan?

37. Fa-'izañ-shaqqatıssamaaa-'u fakaanat wardatañkad-dihaan:

38. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

39. Fayawma 'izil-laa yus-'alu 'an-zambihiii 'insunw-wa laa jaaann,-

40. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

فَلَاتُنْتُوارِنِ ۞ فَإِذَا انْشَقْتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتُ وَرُدَةً كَالدِّمَانِ ۞ فيُوْمَهِ إِلاَّ يُسْتَلُّعُنْ ذَنْيِهُ إِنْسُ ASIN'S فَيأَى الْآءِرَتِكُمَا ثُكَيِّ بِنِ

32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! if it be can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass! 34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) a flame of fire (to burn) and a (flash of) molten brass no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 37. When the sky in rent asunder, and it becomes red like oniment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord ye deny?

- 41. Yu'-raful-mujrimuuna bisiimaahum fa-yu'-khazu binnawaaşii wal-'aqdaam:
- 42. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?
- 43. Haazihii Jahannamullatii yukazzibu bihal-mujrimuun:

44. Yatuufuuna baynahaa wa bayna hamiimin 'aan!

45. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? (Section 3)

46. Wa liman khaafa maqaama Rabbihii Jannataan,-

47. Fabi-'ayy' 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

48. Zawaataaa 'afnaan:--

49. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'ı Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

50. Fiihimaa 'aynaani tajriyaan:-

51. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? ؽۼڒڡؙٛڶٮؙٛۼڔٟڞؙۏؽڔڛؽٚۿؽؙۏؽٷڂؽؙ ؠؚٵڵٮٚۏٳڝؿۘٵڷٳٷ۫ؽٵۄ۞ ڡؚٵٙؾٚٵڵڗ۫ٶڗؾؚڴؠٵؿػڔٚڹڹ۞

هٰذِه عَمَّمُ الْتَيْ يُكُذِبُ بِهَا الْهُ وِمُوَنَّ يُكُونُ وَنَّ الْهُ وِمُوَنَّ يُكُونُ وَنَّ الْهُ وَمُوَنَّ فَي يُكُونُ وَنَا الْهُ وَمُوَنَّ الْمَانُ الْكُونُ وَنَا الْمَانُ الْكُونُ وَنَا الْمَانُ خَافَ مُقَامَرَ يَه جَنَّتُ وَنَّ وَلَمَنْ خَافَ مُقَامَرَ يَه جَنَّتُ وَنَّ فَا فَا اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلْكُنُونُ وَنَ فَا كُنْ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُنُونُ وَنَ وَلَمَا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَا كُنْ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَا فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَا فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلْكُونُ وَنِ فَا فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَا فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَا عَيْمُ الْكُونُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ فَي اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُا تُلُكُونُ وَنِ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَكُونُونُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْلَمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُلْكُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالِكُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ

41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet. 42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round! 45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gradens-47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 48. Abounding in branches,-49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50 in them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free); 51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?-

52. Fiihimaa min-kulli faakihatin-zawjaan.

53. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

54. Muttaki-'iina 'alaa furushim-bataaa-'inuhaa min 'istabraq: wajanal-jannataynidaan. 55. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

56. Fiihinna qaasiraatuttarfilam yatmis-hunna 'insunqabla-hum wa laa jaaann;-

57. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? 58. Ka-'anna-hunnalyaaquutu wal-marjaan. 59. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i

Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

ونهمامن كل اكهة و زوجي في المهاد و المنافرة الإرتبالما الكاربي و المنافرة الإرتبالما الكاربي و المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة و المنافرة و المنافرة ال

52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two. 53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets, whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the Fruit of the Gradens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- 57. Then which of the fayours of your Lord will ye deny? 58. Like unto rubies and coral. 59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

60. Hal-Jazaaa-ul-'lḥsaani 'illal-'lhsaan?

61. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

62. Wa min-duunihimaa Jannataan,-

63. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

64. Mud-haaam-mataan.

65. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

66. Fiihimaa 'aynaani nazzaa-khataan:

67. Fabi-'ayyı 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

68. Fiihimaa faakihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummaan:

هَلَ جُزَاء الْإِحْسَانِ الْا الْإِحْسَانِ قَ عَبَاقِ الْآء رَبِّلْمَا ثَكُلُو بْنِ شَ وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتُن شَ عَبَاقِ الْآء رَبِّلْمَا ثَكُو بْنِي شَ مُنْ هَا مِنْ الْآء رَبِّلْمَا ثُكُو بْنِي شَ فَهُمَا عَيْنُونَ نَصَّا حَثُون شَ فَهُمَا قَالَة وَبِيْلُمَا ثُكُو بْنِي شَ

60. Is there any Reward for Good-other than Good? 61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,- 63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from pientiful watering). 65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 68. In them will be Fruits, and dates and pomegranates:

Fabi-'ayyi 'aslaaa-'i 69. Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan? Fiihima 70.

hisaan;--

khay-raatun

71. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

72. Huurum-maq-şuuraatunfil-khiyaam;-

73. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaar?

74. Lam yatmiş-hunna 'insunqablahum wa laa jaaann;

Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

Muttaki-'iina 'alaa raf-rafin khuzrinw-wa 'ab-qariy-yin hisaan.

77. Fabi-'ayyi 'aalaaa-'i Rabbikumaa tukazzibaan?

78. Tabaarakas-mu Rabbika Zil-Jalaali wal-'lkraam.

69. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 70. In them will be fair (Maidens), good beautiful;-71. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 72. Maidens restrained (as to their glances), in (goodly) pavilions:- 73. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 74. Whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- 75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?-76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty. 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 78 Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

DUA FOR SAFETY FROM CALAMITIES

النه تَوَانَتَ رَبِي لَا الله الآ انتَ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلْتُ وَانْتَ رَبُ الْعُرُنِينَ الْعُولُ وَلَا فَيُ الْعُولُ وَلَا فَيُ الْعُطِيْرِ وَ مَا مَثَا وَالله كَانَ وَمَا لَوْمَيْثُ لَا يَصِعُونَ لاَ يَصِعُونَ وَانَ الله عَلَى الله وَالْعُولُ وَانَ الله وَالله وَل

Translation:— O Allah! You are my Rabb, there is none worthy of worship besides You. I rely upon You and You are the owner of the Mighty Arsh (Throne). Whatever Allah has wished has happened and whatever He has not wished will certainly not happen. There is no power or might except from Allah the most high the great. I am aware that Allah has power over everything and verily the knowledge of Allah encircles everything.

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evil of my self and from the evil of all the living upon whom you have control. Verily my Rabb is on the right path.

It is reported in Ibnus Sunni from Talq Ibn Habib that someone came to tell Hazrat Abu Darda (R.A.) that his house was on fire. Hazrat Abu Darda (R.A.) (without any concern) replied that his house was certainly not on fire, Allah will never do so because I have heard from Rasulullah that if a person recites these words in the beginning of the day, no calamities will befall him till evening and if read in the evening then no calamities will befall the reader till morning.

In another narration it is stated that calamities will neither befall the reader of this dua nor his wife and children nor whatever he owns. Hazrat Abu Darda (R.A.) said: "In the morning I had recited these words, therefore, how can my house be on fire." He then said to the people: "Let us go and see". Together they went towards his house. It was seen that his entire street was on fire and the houses all around Abu Darda's were burnt, but, amidst this, his own house was safe and sound.

Alazkaar:

FORTY RABBANA المُعُودُ بِاللهِ مِنَ النَّبَيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمُ السَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمُ السَّيْطِينِ الرَّجِيمُ السَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمُ السَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمُ السَّيْطِينِ السَّيْط

I seek shelter or refuge of Allah from Satan, the rejected.



I begin in the Name of Allah, The Beneficent and the Merciful.

 Oh Lord! Accept our deeds verily Thou art the Hearer and the knower.

Oh The Cherisher! Make us obedient. And create an obedient clan from among our progeny and show us the rules and regulations of pilgrimage and pardon us. Verily Thou art kind and the acceptor of repentance.

رس، رَبُنَا اتِنَا فِي الدُّنَيَا حَسَنَهُ وَيَ الدُّنَيَا حَسَنَهُ وَيَ الدُّنَيَا حَسَنَهُ وَيَ الدُّنَا وَ النَّاكِ اللَّذِي الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ ا

 Oh Allah! Bestow goodness upon us in this world and in the world hereafter and save us from the fire of hell.

 Oh Allah! Bestow on us endurance make our foothold sure and firm and give us help against the disbelieving folk.

Oh Lord! Condemn us not if we forget or miss the mark.

 Oh Allah! Lay not on us such a strict burden of commandments as Thou didst lay on those before us.

(م) رَبَّنَا وَلَا نَعُوِّلُنَامَا لَاطَافَةُ لَنَابِهُ وَاعْفُ عَنَّافِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّافِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّافِ وَاغْفِرُلَنَا فَا نَصُرُنَا عَلَى لَفَوْ وَلِكُفِينِ وَاغْفِرُلَنَا فَا نَصُرُنَا عَلَى لَفَوْ وَلِكُفِينِ

7. Oh Allah! Impose not on us that which we have not the strength to bear! Pardon us absolve us and have mercy on us. Thou art our protector and give us victory over the disbelieving folk.

(٨) رُبَّنَا لَا تُرْغَ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْكَ إِذَ هَدُيْتَنَا وَهَبُ لَنَا مِنُ لَدُا فِي لَكَا مِنُ لَكُونِكَ مُخْمَةً النَّكَ انْتَ الْوَهَابُ

 Oh Allah! curse not our hearts to stray after Thou has guided us, and bestow upon us mercy from Thy presence Thou only art the Bestower.

> (٩) رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِبُوْمِ لِآ رَبُّ فِيُدِانَ الله لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيَادُ رَبِّ فِي فِي إِنَّ الله لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيَادُ

 Oh Allah! It is thou who gatherest mankind to a day of which there is no doubt.
 Verily Allah does keep the promise.

> (۱۰) رَبُّنَا إِنَّنَا اَمَنَا فَاغُفِرَانَا مِهُوبُنَا وَقِنَا عَنَابَ النَّارِمِ

10. Oh Allah! We believe Thee so forgive us our sins and guard us from the punishment of hell.

(۱۱) رَبَّنَا أَمْنَا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّنَبُنَا أَنْ رَلْتَ وَاتَّنَبُنَا مَا النَّهِدِينَ النَّهِدِينَ

11. Oh our Lord! We believe in that which Thou has revealed and we follow (the prophet) whom Thou has sent. Enroll us among those who believe (the truth).

12. Oh the Cherisher! Forgive our sins and wasted efforts and pardon us if we make excess in our action. Make our foothold firm. And give us victory over the disbelievers.

13. Oh the Cherisher! Thou hast not created this (earth) factory without a purpose Thou art free from all misgivings and faults so save us from the punishment of hell.

(س) رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تُنُ خِلِ النَّارَفَقَلُ الْخُرِيْتُهُ وَهَالِلْظِيرِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَالِهِ الْخُرِيْتُهُ وَهَالِلْظِيرِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَالِهِ

14. Oh Lord! Those among us thou hast thrown or hurled them in to Fire brought ignominy unto them. There is none to help sinners there.

15. Oh Lord! We have heard a crier calling unto Faith and invites 'Believe you in your Lord (Allah) so we believe.'

16. Oh our Lord! Forgive us our sins and remit from us our evil deeds. And when Thou callest us unto Thee make us die the death of the righteous.

> (٥٠ رَبَّنَا وَ اَتِنَا مَا وَعَلَ ثَنَاعَلَى وُسُلِكَ وَلا تُخْذِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِلْمَةِ رُسُلِكَ وَلا تُخْذِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِلْمَةِ اِنْكُسُكُ لا تُخْلِفُ الْمِنْعَادِ اِنْكُسُكُ لا تُخْلِفُ الْمِنْعَادِ الْمُنْعَادِ الْمُنْعِادِ الْمُنْعَادِ الْمُنْعِادِ الْمُنْعِادِ الْمُنْعِلَا الْمُنْعَادِ الْمُنْعِادِ الْمُنْعِادِ الْمُنْعِلَا الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمِنْعِيلِيِ الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلَى الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلَا لَمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْعِلِي

17. Oh our Lord! Bestow on us the fortune to follow those promises which thou hast made unto us through Thy prophets and do not humiliate us on the day of Resurrection. Verily Thou failest not to keep the promise.

(٨١) رَبُّنَا أَمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّيْرِينَ

18. Oh Lord! We have believed in Thee. So enroll us among the truthful.

(٥٥) رَبَّنَا اَنْزِلُ عَلَيْنَا مَائِلَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَنْكُونُ لَنَاعِيْدًا لِآوُلِنَا وَالْحِرِنَا وَالْيَةً مَنْكُونُ لَنَاعِيْدًا لِآوُلِنَا وَالْحِرِنَا وَالْيَةً فَيُولُونَ لَنَاعِيْدًا وَانْتُ خَيُرُ الرَّاذِقِيْنَ فَيَا وَانْتُ خَيُرُ الرَّاذِقِيْنَ فَيَا وَانْتُ خَيُرُ الرَّاذِقِيْنَ

19. Oh Lord! make descend a full table-cloth from heaven for us and that may turn out I'd day (happy day for our predecessors and those who follow us. May it be a sign from Thee and bestow on us livelihood. Thou art the Greatest giver of livelihood.

20. Oh Lord! We have oppressed ourselves. If you do not forgive us and do not show mercy on us then we are surely lost and ruined.

(١١) رَبَّنَا لَا يَحْعُلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الطَّلِينَ ٢١)

21. Oh Allah! cause us not gather with the sinful.

(٢٢) رَبَّنَا افْتَحُ بَيْنَا وَبَيْنَ فَوَمِنَا وَالْحُقِّ وَانْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِيْنَ

22. Oh Lord! Give Thy Just verdict among us and among our clans Thou art the greatest Arbitrator.

٣٣) رَبُّنَا اَفُرِغَ عَلَيْنَا صَابُرًا وَتَوَفَّنَامُسُلِمِيْنَ

23. Oh Allah! open the door of endurance upon us and cause us to die as true muslims.

(٢٣) رَبَّنَالاَ تَجَعُلُنَا فِنَنَدُّ لِلْقَوْمِ لِظَلِمُنِ فَكُورِ لِثَالِائِنَ (٢٣) وَنُحِنَا بِرُحُمْرِ الْحَمِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِينَ وَنُحِنَا بِرُحُمْرِ الْحَمِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِينَ

24. Oh Lord! Cause us not to be oppressed by these tyrannical people, make us not the target of their tyranny. May it not be that it may stake our faith (Religion). Make us free by Thy grace from the clutches of the disbelievers.

اله رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ نَعُلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نَعُلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعُلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللهِ مِنْ نَعُلِمُ فِي الْدَمْ ضِ لَا فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدَمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدَمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدَمْ فِي الْدَمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدَمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدُمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْدُمْ فِي الْدُمْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ اللَّهُ فِي النَّامُ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْمُنْ فِي النَّامُ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي النِّهُ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ فِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْع

25. Oh Allah! Thou knowest what we do secretly and openly. Nothing remains concealed from Allah either in heavens or on the earth.

(۲۷) رَبُكُنَا وَتَقَبَّلُ دُعَاءِ ٥

26. Oh Allah! Accept our prayer (Duaa).

27. Oh Lord! Pardon me and my parents and (all those believers - on That day when account will be called for.

28. Oh Allah! Favour us from Thy presence. And mend our deeds.

(۲۹) رَبُّنَا إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ اَنُ يَّفُرُطَ عَلَيْنَا اَوْانُ يُطْعَلَى عَلَيْنَا اَوْانُ يُطْعَلَى عَلَيْنَا اَوْانُ يُطْعَلَى

 Oh The cherisher! We fear that (the disbelievers) may not practise excess or mischief.

 Our Allah is He who has given shape to every thing and explained the path.

31. Oh The Cherisher! We have truth unto Thee So that you may pardon us and bestow favours on us and Thou art the most Merciful of all.

(٣٢) رَبِّنَا اصْرِبُ عَنَّاعَلَابَ بَهُنَّرَةً إِنَّ عَنَا بَهَا كَانَ عَنَا بَهَا كَانَ عُنَا أَمُّالُ الْمَ

32. Oh Allah! Set aside the punishment of hell from us. Of course its punishment affects and that place to live and to stay is bad.

(٣٣) رَبَّنَاهُ لَنَامِنُ أَذُواجِنَا وَذُرِّيْتِنَا فَرَةَ أَعُيْنِ وَاجْعَلْنَالِلُمْتَفِيْنَ إِمَامًا

33. Oh Allah! Bestow on us and our wives coldness of eyes from progeny and make us guides of the pious.

(۳۳) رَبُّنَا لَغَفُومٌ شَكُورٌ ٥

34. Verily Allah is the greatest pardoner and the Appreciator.

35. Oh our cherisher! Everything is contained in Thy mercy and knowledge therefore pardon those who repent and follow Thy path and guard them against the punishment of hell.

ربنا وادخِلُهُم جنْتِ عَدْنِ النِّي النِّي وَمَنْ صَلَّحَ مِنْ البَارِيهِمُ وَمَنْ صَلَّحَ مِنْ البَارِيهِمُ وَمَنْ صَلّحَ مِنْ البَارِيهِمُ وَمَنْ صَلّحَ مِنْ البَارِيهِمُ وَدُرْتِينِهُمْ وَاذْ وَاجِهِمْ وَدُرْتِينِهُمْ وَانْكَ انْتَ

الْعَزَائِرُ الْحَكِيْمُ وَقِهِمُ السَّيَّاتِ وَمَنْ نَيِّ السَّيِّالِ يَوْمَئِنِ فَقَدُ دَخِمَةً وَمَنْ نَيِّ السَّيِّالِ يَوْمَئِنِ فَقَدُ دَخِمَةً وَذُ لِكَ هُوَالْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ فَ

36. Oh our Lord! And permit them to dwell in heaven whose promise is given to them and also their parents and their wives and their sons and daughters who are pious (allow them to dwell in heaven Albeit Thy art the wisest and save them from all evils and those whom thou hast saved from evils have Thy mercy showered on them on that day and this is a great success.

اس، رَبَّنَا اغْفَىٰ لَنَا وَلِإِخُوانِنَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَعْلَى سَنَقُونَا بِالْرِيْمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلَ سَنَقُونَا بِالْرِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلَ فَي قَالُوبِنَا غِلاً لِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوُا وَ فَي قَالُوبِنَا غِلاً لِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَا وَ وَفَى تَحْيُونَ وَفَى تَحْيَدُونَ وَنَا الْمَنْوَا وَ وَفَى تَحْيَدُونَ وَفَى تَحْيَدُونَ وَفَى تَحْيَدُونَ وَنَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا الْمِنْ وَلَا الْمُنْوَا وَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّالِي اللَّهُ ا

37. Oh our Allah! Pardon us and our brother who had trust in Thee before us and put no vengeance and malice in our hearts. About them who have placed trust in Thee Oh Allah! Thou art the most beneficent and the Most Merciful.

٣٨١ رَبِّنَا عَلَيْكُ تُوكَكُنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمُصِيْرُ^٥ الْمُصِيرُ^٥ الْمُصِيرُ^٥

38. Oh The Cherisher! We relied on you and turned unto you and all have to turn back unto you.

(٣٩) رَبِّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتَنَهُ لِلَّذِينَ الْمَا رَبِّنَا الْمَا رَبِّنَا الْمَا رَبِّنَا الْمَا رَبِّنَا الْمَا رَبِّنَا اللهِ الْمُعَالَّا الْمُنَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَا الْمُنَالِقِيْلِيِنِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَا الْمُنَا الْمُنَالِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَا الْمُنْفِقِينَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْفِقِينَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعِلِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ

39. Oh Allah! Do not put us to test against the disbelievers (Do not humiliate us before the disbelievers) Oh our Lord! pardon us of course Thou art the Mightiest and the wisest.

(٠٠) رَبِّنَا اَتْمِمُ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِيلَنَاهُ

40. Oh The cherisher! Accomplish our light for us and pardon us.

GANJUL ARSH Bismilla-hir-rahmaanir-rahim

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-malekil-quddoose.

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalazeezil-jabbare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalraoofur-raheeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalgafoorur-raheeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalkareemil hakeeme.

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal- qawiil-wafi-e

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanallateefil-khabeere

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-samadil-maaboode

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalgafoorul-wadoode

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalwakeelil-kafeele

La ,ilaha illal-laho sub-hanarraqeebil-hafeeze

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanaddaaimil-qaaime

La ,ilaha ,illal-laho sub-hanal-Muhi-il-mumeete

كالك كالماش يشهوالله الرحين الن حديو المالالله سجان الملا الفكوس المناهلة بخان الغريزالخبار الالمالالله بخان الؤود الوحيد الألدارالية سيحان العفورا لترجيبهم الالدارالة بخان الكرنيرالحكيم كالدالالله بجان الغي ي الوفي الآلة الأللة مجكان الكوليف النجيار لاَلْهُ اللَّهُ شِحْانَ الطَّهُ الْمُعْبُودِ الآلة الاالمة شخان العفورالورود لآلكإلاالله سنكان الؤكييل الكفييل كالفالاالله سخان الزقنيا لحفيظ كالهاكالله شخان الكالموالقالم والقلاالله بنكان النكى المينية La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-haiyil qai-yoome

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalkhaleqil baari-e

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanar-ali-ilazeeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalwaahidil ahade

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-mominil mohaimane

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-haseebish-shaheede

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-. aleemil-kareeme

La ilana illal-laho sub-hanalawwalil-qadeeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalawwalil-aakhire

La, ilaha, illal-laho, sub-hanazzahiril-baatine

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-kaberil-mutale

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-qaziil-haajate

_a ilaha illal-laho sub-hanar-rahmanir-raheeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-rabbil arshil-azceme

La ilaha ilial-laho sub-hana-rabbiyal aala

الله الله شخان النئ العكام الله الله مجان الخالق البارئ لاله إلاالله مبحان العكي العظيم كالفلاالله تبخآن الى الحد الاحك الالكوالاالله مبخان التؤمن لفهايمين لكالمالالله بشحان الحسنيالشهني لاله الله سُعُانَ الْعَلِيْدِ الْعُكِرِيْمِ لكالهالاالله بنكان الزكول العتبائير كالعالالله بنخان الاقل الايحي الله الله المنافي القاهل أباطن لكلة إلاالله بخان الكيداللتعال الكالكالله شخان القاض لحاجات لكلفلاالله بنحان الرعضن الزيجيو كالدلالله بنكان ريالغ بالكؤيل لتظيير

والدالالله بخات ترتى الأغيل

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-burhanis-sultane

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-samiil-baseere

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalwaahidil qahhare

La ,ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalaleemil hakeeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-sattaril-ghaffare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanar -rahmanid-dai-yane

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalkabeeril-akbar

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalaleemil-allame

La, ilaha ,illal-laho, sub-hanashshafi-il-kafi

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalazeemil-baqi

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-samadil-ahade

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-rabbilarde was-samawaate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-khaliqil-makhlooqate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-man khalaqal-laila wan-nahaare

La, ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalkhaliqir-razzaqe

المرادية بحال المتعاطفتان الكالة الأللة بشحان التوثيع البقه ير كالمالالة سجان الواج التكاي كالهيرالله بخان العليهالعكيم الالله بخان التتارالكار الالكالالله تبكان الزعين الركان كالدالالله بنحان الكيدالاخبر الاله الألله بنخان العليرالعكام الله النافي التافي الكافي الكافئ الألفالالله تبخان العظيمالبالئ لكاله الاالله بنيحان الضنبيا وكحب كالكلاالله بخيان ركافي والتلاي لاله الاالله سجكان خاليا لمعكومات

الالمالالله بخان مخاقالالله الالمالالله بخان الخالي المنالي المنالي المنالية La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-fattahil-aleeme

La ,ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalazeezil ghani-e

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalghafoorish shakoore

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalazeemil-aleeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-zilmulkewal malakoote

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-zilizzate wal-azmate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-zilhaibate wal-qudrate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana zilkibriyaae wal jabroote

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-sattaril-azeeme

La, ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanal-alimil-ghai be

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalhameedil-majeede

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalhakeemil-qadeeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-qadiris-sattare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanas-samiil-aleeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalghanec-il-azeeme الالقالاالله شخان الفكاير العكيلة الكالدالالله بنحان العزيزالعنين لآالة الآالله أبنكان العنورالشكوي لكالة الأاللة شخان العظيم العكليم الكالكالاالله أشكان ذكالفاي فالمكاوية الكالعاللة بخان ذي ليزة والفلة المالات المنكان وعالميكيوالقانة المالالله بخان دىليريولين كالمالاالله يتخان الشتايالعظيم لكلكالاالله بشخان الماليرالغيب لكالة الااللة بحكان النجيئيا لنجيب الله الله المنكان الحكيك أيوافت لم المالالله بنخان النادي الشقاي لالمالالله بخان الشينيرالعكلير الكالكالاالله بشكان الغنى العظيم

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-allamis-salame

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-malakin-naseere

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalghani-ir-rahmane

La ilaha illal laho sub-hana qareebil hasanate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-waliil-hasanate

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanassabooris-sattare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalkhaleqin noore

La, ilaha ,illal-laho sub-hanalghani-il-mojize

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-fadilish-shaakoore

La ,ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalghani-il-qadeeme

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-ziil-'jalalil-mubeene

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-khalisil-mukhlise

La ,ilaha, illal-laho sub-hana-sadiqil-wade

La, ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalhaqqil-mubeene

La ilaha ilial-laho sub-hana-zil quwwatil-mateene

كَالْعَلَااللهُ مُبْعَانَ الْعَكْرِمِ السَّلَامِ الْعَلَامِ السَّلَامِ النَّلِمِ السَّلِو التَّصِيرِ الْمَالِو التَّصِيرِ الْمَالِو التَّصِيرِ الْمَالِو التَّصِيرِ الْمُنَانَ الْمَالِو التَّصِيرِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعِ

المنالالله بنان فيباليناب الكالكالألله مجكان ولى الحسنات الكالك بنكات القبني والشكار الكالكالله بجكات الخالق النقاير الكالمالاالله تبخان الغنى المخجز الالكلاالمة تبتحان الفاينيال لشكؤر كالكلاالله منفان الغنق الفتديو كالكلاملة شخان ذكالجلال ليدن الالكاللة بخان الخاليل الخالي المالاللة بخان مناوق الوغل

كالكلاك بخان الكفالتيين

الكالالله سخان ذي للولالتين

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalqawi-il-azeeze

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-allamil-ghuyoobe

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-haiyil-lazi la yamooto

La ilaha illaI-laho sub-hana-sattaril-uyoobe

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-mustanil-ghafoore

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-rabbilalameena

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanar-rahmanis-sattare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanar-raheemil-ghaffare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalazzezil-wahhabe

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-qadiril-muqtadare

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-zilghufranil-halceme

La,ilaha, illal-laho sub-hana malikil-mulke

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-barilmusawware

La, ilaha, illal-laho sub-hanalazcezil jabbarc

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-jabharil-mutakabbire

الكالكالله شيكان العيى يالعي ير لكالفالالله شيكان علامالغيوب لكالعلاالله ببخان المحالين الخالي المناهدة لكالفالاالله بخان ستارالغيوب لكالفلاالله بثخان المشتعان الغفق الكالمالاالله بيخان ترب العليان كالكالالله بنخان الزخلن التنار لكالكالاالله أشكان التجييرالعقاس الأله الاالله بنفان الغين يزالوكاب كالة إلاالله شخان القادر المقترية لكالمالالله مبخان ذى لغفران لخليم والدالالله سيان مالكالناك كالفلالله مبخان البادئ المصوي الالدلالله مخان الخانزالمتاي الكالمالالله بخان الخايلاتكك La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-lahe amma yasefoona

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalquddoosis-subboohe

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-rabbil malaekate war-roohe

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hana-zilaalae wan-namae

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanalmalekil-maqsoode

La ilaha illal-laho sub-hanal-hannanil-mannane

La ilaha illal-laho Aadamo safiullahe

La ilaha illal-laho Noohun-najiullahe

La ilaha illal-laho Ibrahimo khaleelul-lahe

La ilaha illal-laho Ismacelozabihullahe

La, ilaha, illal-laho Moosa-kaleemul-lahe

La ilaha illallaho Daoodokhalcefatul-lahe

La ilaha illal-laho Eisa-roohullahe

La ilaha illal-laho Mohammadur rasoolul-lahe

Sallal-laho ala khaire khalqehi wa noore arshehi afdalil-ambi-

الله الله بخان الله كايعوفون الكالمالاالله ببفحات القنة وتبالا لتبتوح الله الحالمة بخان رَيَّالْمَلِلْهُ وَالرَّوْمَ الالدالالله شيان ذيالالووالقاة لكَالْهُ اللَّهُ مُبْعَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْمُفْصُوْدِ الكالة الأاللة بخان الحنان التكان لَالْهُ اللَّهُ أَدُمُ صَفِي اللهِ لآالة الأاللة منوخ تشجي الله لالكالالله الراهية تحسلنك الله لكانة الأاللة السلعيل ويتيثر الله لاله الاالله مُن ف كاليوالله الالله كالأدخليفة الله الالدلاالله عيسى روع الله كالكالاالله شحمتن وسؤل المله

صَلَاللهُ عَلَى عَيْرِ خَلْقِهُ وَنُوْرِ رَائِيْهُ الْفَصْلِ

yae wal-mursaleena Habibena wa saiyadina wa sanadena wa Shafi-ena wa maulana Mohammadinw-wa ala Aalehi wa As-habehi ajmaeena-berahmateka ya arhamar Rahemeen.



ATTRIBUTES OF GANJUL ARSH

Once the Prophet (SAW) was in the mosque. The Angel Gabriel came in unknowingly, & communicated the "Prayer" to him. He (the Gabriel) narrated the attributes of the "Prayer" as well. The most important attributes are as follows:

One who is punctual in the recitation of the "DUA", shall be privileged to have enhanced sources of income; Avenues of being prosperous shall remain opened upon him/her; The enemy of such a devotee of the "DUA" shall bow down to him/her; Qne who recites or keeps the "DUA" with him/her, will always be blessed with Allah; Against non-believers he/she shall come out victorious; Saved from the eventuality or mis-happening in a journey; Saved from the witch-craft; if the water mixed with the "DUA" is given to drink to a person under the spell of magic or witchcraft, the person shall recover from the influence; For all the other fatal diseases the "DUA" is extremely effective.

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FOREWARD

All Praise to Allah who blessed Mankind with the best of Creation Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.) and guided the Righteous Sahabah (R.A.) who implemented the unique beautiful Shariat of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.) In the Shariat little action reaps tremendous sawaab-blessings.

Virtuous acts reap (earn) 2 types of thawaab, the first "Thawaab Isthaaqi" (Deserving blessings/rewards) and the second, "Thawaab Fazli" (Thawaab by Grace). The blessings inferred in the ahadith wherein it is stated that one will receive the blessings (reward) of

reading 1 or more Quraans refers to Thawaab Fazli.

One can just within 15 minutes read this small compilation and confert the reward to some beloved deceased and simultaneously get the reward for oneself also.

Kindly make dua for all those who made this publication reach you.

A.H. Elias (Mufii)

إِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّجِيمُ

By reading 3 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 2 Qurans.

Narrated by Abdullah bin Abbas in Tafseer Mashari Vol 2, Page 15

By reading 4 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Narrated by Ahmed in Tafseer Muhibul Rahman Vol 1, Page 11

سُورَةُ القَدُنُ

بِسُهِ التَّهُ فِي اللَّهِ التَّهُ فَي التَّهِ التَّهُ فَي التَّهِ التَّهُ فَي التَّهُ الْقَالَ فِي الْمَا الْمَا

By reading 4 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Narrated by Firdaus Walimi in Musnad Ahmed Marginal Notes Vol 1, Page 282



بِنُـــِ عِراللهِ الرَّحْ فِن الرَّحِـ بُوِ

رِذَازُلِزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالُهَا فَ وَاخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ اثْقَالُهَا فَ وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا فَ بَوْمَيِنٍ تُحَلِّثُ انْقَالُهَا فَ مَأْنَى الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا فَ بَوْمَيِنٍ تُحَلِّثُ اخْنَادُهَا فَ مَأْنَى اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِقِ الْمُعَالِقِ الْمُعَالِقِ الْمُعَالِقِ النَّاسُ اَشْنَاتًا هُ لِيُرُوا اعْمَالُهُمُ فَهُنَ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ عَنْبًا يَرُهُ فَ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرُّةٍ شَرَّا يَرُهُ فَ

By reading 2 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Tirmidhi Vol 2, Page 17

سُورَةُ الْعَدِيَاتَ

بِسُــــــــمِ اللهِ الرَّحَ لَمِن الرَّحِبُو

وَالْعُوبِيْتِ ضَمُعًا فَ فَالْمُورِيْتِ قَلْمًا فَ فَالْمُعْ بَالْمُوبِيْتِ فَلْمُعْ فَالْمُعْ بِهِ جَمْعًا فَ صَبْحًا فَ فَاكُونُ وَلَا فَقَعًا فَ فَوسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا فَ صَبْحًا فَ الْانْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ فَ وَلِنَّهُ عَلَا الله الله فَي الْمُنْ فَلَا يَعْ الْمُؤْدِ فَ وَلِنَّهُ عَلَا لَكُنُودُ وَحُصِلَ فَلَا يَعْلَمُ لَذَا بُعْ بَرُ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ وَحُصِلَ الْفَادُورُ وَحُصِلَ الْفَادُورُ وَحُصِلَ الْفَادُورِ فَ لِنَ كَبُّهُمْ بِهِمْ بَوْمَ بِنِ الصَّلُودِ فَ إِنْ كَبُّهُمْ بِهِمْ بَوْمَ بِنِ الْمُنْدُورِ فَ إِنْ كَبُهُمْ بِهِمْ بَوْمَ بِنِ الْمُنْدُونُ وَحُصِلَ مَا فِي الصَّلُودِ فَ إِنْ كَبُهُمْ بِهِمْ بَوْمَ بِنِ الْمُنْدُونُ وَحُصِلَ مَا فِي الصَّلُودُ فَي إِنْ كَبُهُمْ بِهِمْ بَوْمَ بِنِ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ ا

ڷڂؠڹؙڒؖڽ

By reading 2 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Narrated by Abu Ubaidah in Tafseer Muhibul Rahman Vol 1, Page 13

سُنورة التكاثر

إِسْرِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِدِ فَيْرِ الله كُمُّ التَّكَاثُرُ فَحَدِّ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرُ فَ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ تَعْلَمُونَ فَ ثَمَّ كُلُا سُوفَ تَعْلَمُونَ فَ كُلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَلْمُ الْيَقِيْنِ فَ لَتَرُونَ الْجَحِلْمُ فَ ثُمَّ لَكُونَ فَكُونَ عَبْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ فَ ثُمَّ لَتُسْعَلُنَ يَوْمَ إِنِ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ فَ عَبْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ فَ ثُمَّ لَتُسْعَلُنَ يَوْمَ إِنِ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ فَ عَبْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ فَ ثُمَّ لَتُسْعَلُنَ يَوْمَ إِنِ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ فَ

By reading 1 time it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1000 Ayats.

Bahaqi in Mishkat Page 190



رِبسُ حِواللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِبْدِ

اِذَا جَاءً نَصْرُ اللهِ وَالْفَنْحُ أَنْ وَرَأَيْنَ النَّاسَ

يَكُ خُلُونَ فِي رِحْدِينِ اللهِ أَفُواجًا ﴿ فَسَيِتُم بِحَهْدِ

رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغُفِرُهُ ﴿ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تُوَّا بًا خَ

By reading 4 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Tirmidhi Vol 2, Page 117

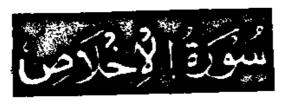
سُورةُ الكافرون

بِسُعِمِ اللهِ الرّحُمْنِ الرّحِبُ

قُلْ يَايِّهُ الْكُوْرُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ فَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ فَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونَ وَلَا الْكُورُونِ وَلِلَا اللَّهِ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولِلَّا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

By reading 4 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Tirmidhi Vol 2, Page 117



إِسُــــمِواللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِــيْمِ

قُلْ هُوَاللهُ أَحَلُنَّ اللهُ الطَّمَلُ فَالُمْ يَكِنُ لَهُ وَلَمْ فَاللهُ وَلَوْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ المُن فَا المَانُ فَا وَلَوْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ المَانُ فَا المَانُ فَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ المَانُ فَا المَانُ فَى اللهُ ا

By reading 3 times it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1 Quran.

Bukhari Vol 2, Page 750 Muslim Vol 1, Page 271



اَسَنَتَعْهِزُاللهُ الَّذِي لَآلِاللهُ إِلاَّ هُوَا لِحَيَّ الْعَيُّ الْعَيُّورُ وَإِنْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ المَيْنِ وَ هُوَ الْعَيْدُ المَيْنِ وَ وَالْعَيْدُ الْمُيْنِدُ وَ وَ الْعَيْدُ الْمَيْنِ وَ

By reading 3 times at the time of sleeping than all sins (minor) are forgiven even if they are much as the foams of the ocean

Mishkat Vol 1, Page 211

"Whosoever reads the heart of the Quran- "Ya-Sin in Ramadhan will receive the sawab of reading 10 Qurans."

Tirmidhi Page 116

SUNNATS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF NAMAAZ

- S.1. After the completion of fard namaaz to read 'Allahu Akbar' once and 'Astagfirullah' three times with the last 'Astagfirullah' read a bit audibly and also dragged (pulled) slightly.

 (TIRMIZI)
- S.2. After the farz of Fajr and Asr to engage in the remembrance of Allah for a short while.

 (ATTARGEEB)
- S.3. The malaikah (angels) continuously* make duas of forgiveness and mercy for that person who after his daily namaaz remains seated in his place of namaaz.

 (ATTARGHEEB)

Below we list some of the zikrs together with their virtues which are mentioned in the Ahadith; it should be read as prescribed or at least in the morning or evening:

(A)

Recite Sura Fatiha (once), Ayatul Kursi (once) and the following verses once.

شَهِدَ اللهُ آنَنَهُ لَا إِللهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَائِكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَائِماً إِالْقِسْطِ
لَا إِللهَ اللهُ اللهُ الْمُ اللهَ اللهُ ال

i.e. as long as the namazi remains seated in his place of namaaz.

Whoever recites the above after the five daily namazes then Jannat shall be his place of abode; Allah shall look at him 70 times with mercy; fulfill 70 of his needs and forgive him. (IBN AHSANI)

(B)

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِى لَا آلَهُ إِلَّا هُو ، غَلِمُ الْفَيْدِ وَ الشَّهَادُةِ ، هُوَ الرَّحْمُ الْرَّحِيْمُ ۞ هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِى لَا آلَهُ إِلَّا هُو الْكِلِكُ الْقُتُ أُوسُ السَّلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِينُ الْعَبْرَيْرُ الْجَبَّالُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ، سُبْحُنَ الله عَتَا يُشْرِكُونَ ۞ هُوَ اللهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِدُ لَهُ الْإَنْسَكَاءُ الْمُسْلَى ، يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّنُونِ وَالْاَرْضِ ، وَهُوَ الْعَرَائِيُ الْمُتَكِيمُ فَ الْإَنْسَكَاءُ الْمُسْلَى ، يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّنُونِ وَالْاَرْضِ ، وَهُو الْعَرَائِيُ الْمُتَكِيمُ فَ

Recite Sura Fatiha (once), Ayatul Kursi (once) and the tollowing verses once.

شَهِدَ اللهُ الله

(C)

بنسيراللوالزعفن الزحسيو

عُلْ هُوَاللهُ أَحَدُّ أَللهُ الطَّمَدُ فَالَمْرِيلِذِ أَهُ وَلَمْ يُؤلِنَ فَى اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ الطَّمَدُ فَ وَلَمْ يَكُنَ لَهُ كُلُّهُ الْمَدُّ فَيْ المَدُّنَ فَي اللهِ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ الله

i.e. as long as the namazi remains seated in his place of namaaz.

إنسرمالله الزخفن الرجين

قُلْ اَعُودُ بِرَبِ الفَكِقَ فَمِن شَيْرِ مَا خَكَنَ فَ وَمِن شَيْرِ عَالِيقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ فَ وَمِن شَيْرِ عَالِيقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ فَ وَمِن شَيْرِ النَّفُ ثُن وَمِن شَيْرِ النَّفُ ثُن مِ الْعُقَدِ فَوَمِن شَيْرِ عَلِيدٍ إِذَا حَدَقَ فَ

بنسير اللوالرّخفين الرّحين

قُلْ اَعُوذُ بِرَبِ النَّاسِ فَمَلِكِ النَّاسِ فَ النَّاسِ فَي النَّاسِ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ فَمِنَ الْمَنَاسِ فَ النَّاسِ فَي الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْ

The reciter of the above surahs shall be protected by Allah from the evil of Jinn and Shayateen.

(D)

حَسَبِى اللهُ لَا إِللهُ إِلاَّ مُوَعَلَيْهِ بِتَوَكَّلَتُ وَهُوَرَبُّ الْعَلْ الْعَظِيْمِ هِ الْعَلْ الْعَظِيمِ هِ الْعَلْمِينِ الْعَظِيمِ هِ الْعَلْمَ الْعَظِيمِ هِ الْعَلْمَ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمَ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمَ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللّ

Whoever recites this 7 times in the morning and evening Allah shall make his major and important tasks easy.

(MUSLIM)

(E) حَسُبُنَا اللهُ كَانِعُ مَ الْوَكِيلُ ا

When the Sahabah (R.A) read this then Allah blessed them with the gifts of both the worlds. (To be recited once in the morning and evening.)

(F)

اَعُوٰذُ بِكُلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنُ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَسَّرِعِبَادِهِ وَمِنُ هَـمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِ لِينِ وَ اَعُوٰذُ بِكَ رَبِّ اَنُ يَحُضَرُونَ أَ

The recitation of the above once each in the morning and evening is a means of protection from the evil of man and jinn.

(G) بِسُسِمِ اللَّهِ النَّسِيدَى لَإِيَّضَ رَمَعَ اِسْسِمِ اللَّهِ النَّسِيمُ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

To be recited three times each in the morning and evening. Allah protects the reciter of this to such an extent that nothing can cause him harm after reading it.

(H) رَضِيُتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبُّا قَبِ الْإِسْسَلَامِ دِيْنًا قَبِمَحَمَّدٍ رمى وَيُمَّا فَرَيْسَوْلًا رمى وَيُمْ عِلْ كَرْجَى نَبِيثًا قَرَيْسَوْلًا

Allah shall bless the one who recites the above three times in the morning and evening with so many gifts on the Day of Qiyamat that he (the reciter) shall be pleased.

(I)

One who reads this once in the morning and passes away before the evening his abode shall be in Jannah (Paradise). Similarly one who reads it in the evening and passes away before the morning.

> (J) ۦٱللَّهُمَّ ٱجِرُنِئ مِنَ النَّادِ ۔

The above should be recited 7 times in the morning and evening. Allah shall free its reciter from Jahannum (Hell).

(K)

اللهم مَا اَصَبَح بِي اَوْبِاحَدِ مِنْ خُلْقِكَ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ وَمُنْكَ وَحُمْدُولَكَ الشَّكُرُ وَمُنْكَ الْحَمْدُولَكَ الشَّكُرُ وَمُنْكَ الْحَمْدُولَكَ الشَّكُرُ وَمُنْكَ الْحَمْدُولَكَ الشَّكُرُ وَمُنْكَ

By reciting this once in the morning gratitude and thanksgiving is fulfilled for all the gifts with which one was blessed by Allah at night and similarly if read in the evening for all the gifts of the day.

(L)

فَسُبُحَانَ اللهِ عِينَ تُمُسُونَ فَعِينَ تُصَبِحُونَ وَ لَهُ الْحَمُدُ فَى السَّمَا فِي الْحَمَّدُ الْحَقَ فِي السَّمَا فِي وَالْاَصْ وَعَشِيًّا قَعِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ يُخْرِجُ الْحَقَ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَلَيْحُونَ الْمَرْضَ الْحَقِي وَيُخُرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَقِي وَيُحْيِ الْلَائِصَ مِنَ الْحَقِي وَيُحْيِ الْلَائِصَ مِنَ الْحَقِي وَيُحْيِ الْلَائِصَ بَعَدَهُ وَيَهُا وَكَذَالِكَ تَحْرَجُونَ - بَعَدَهُ وَيَهَا وَكَذَالِكَ تَخْرَجُونَ -

By reciting this at night the shortcomings of the zikrs of the day are fulfilled and similarly by reciting in the day the shortcomings of the night.

(MUSLIM)

NOTE: In order to derive the benefits mentioned above the "ZIKRS" should be read with sincerity and complete faith in the words of our beloved Nabi

JUM'AH

IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF JUM'AH (FRIDAY).

- * Every Muslim should prepare for Jum'ah from Thursday. After Asr on Thursday one should increasingly read Istighfaar etc. That person shall obtain the most benefit of Jum'ah who awaits it and prepares for it from Thursday. Rasulullah & has said: 'The best day (of the week) that the sun rises on, is the day of Jum'ah'. 'The night of Jum'ah (the night between Thursday and Friday) is more blessed and the day of Jum'ah is most blessed'.
 - Firday is the best among days.
 - Friday is an Eid for this Ummah.
- * Among the seven days of the week, Friday is the day when Allah's special mercies are granted. It is a day of gathering for the Muslims and rewards are increased. Many great events took place on this day, and will yet take place. Aadam A.S. was created on this day. He was granted entrance into Jannah on Friday. Qiyaamah will also take place on this day.
- Rasulullah has said the one who recites Durood a thousand times on Friday, will not die till he sees his place in Jannah during his lifetime.

WHAT TO DO ON JUM'AH

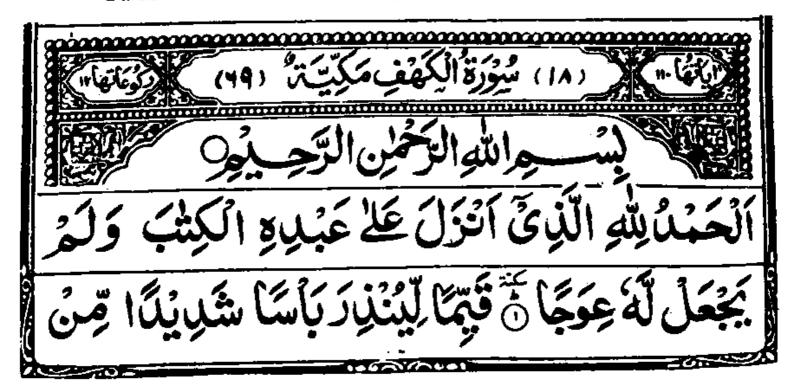
- According to the Hadith the special Wazifah for Jum'ah is Durood Shareef.
- Recite Surah Yaa-seen and Surah Dukhaan on the auspicious night of Jum'ah (the night between Thursday and Friday).
- * Al Isbahaani reports from Ibn Abbas R.A. that Rasulullah said: 'The one who performs two rak'aahs after Maghrib on Friday night (the night between Thursday and Friday) and reads in every rak'aah once the Surah Al Faatiha and Surah Zilzaal (Iza zul zilatil Ardhu) fifteen times, Allah will ease for him the Sakaraat of death (the moment of death) and will save him from the punishment of the grave and make easy for him the crossing of the Siraat.

On the day of Jum'ah before the Fajr salaat the one who recites the following Istighfaar three times will have all his minor sins forgiven:

Translations: I ask forgiveness from Allah besides whom there is none worthy of worship, the living, the Sustainer. Unto Him do I repent.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SURA KAHF

* Recite Surah Kahf. The complete Surah should be recited. It shall become a 'Noor' (light) for the reciter which shall stretch from the earth upto the heavens. It will become a source of light on the day of Qiyaamah. All the minor sins committed since the previous Friday shall be forgiven. One shall be protected from all Fitnah (trials) for eight days. If the first ten and the last ten Aayahs of Surah Kahf are memorised, then one shall be saved from the Fitnah of Dajjaal. In one narration it has been stated that the person who often recites the first three Aayahs of Surah Kahf, will be safeguarded from the Fitnah of Dajjaal. The Salaatut Tasbeeh should be performed.



لَّهُ فَهُ وَبُيَتِيْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْإِنْ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّلِحَ لَهُمْ أَجُرًّا حَسَنًا فَ مَّاكِثِينَ فِيهُ أَبِكُا فَ وَ يُنْنِورَالَّذِيْنَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللهُ وَلَدًّا ﴿ مَا مِنْ عِلْمِرُولَا لِلْ بَالْبِهِمْ و كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ فُواَهِمَ ﴿ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۞ فَلَعَلَّكُ بَاخِعُ نَّفْسَكَ عَكَ انْارِهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهٰنَ الْحَدِ بُثِ ﴿ إِسَفًا ﴿ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَ الْأَرْضِ زِنِينَا الْكُونِ وَنِينَا لَكُ لَهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيْهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَبَلًا ۞ وَإِنَّا لَجُعِلُوْنَ مَا عَكَيْهَا صَعِيْلًا جُرُرًا أَ أَمْرِحَسِيْتُ أَنَّ أَصْحُبُ لْكُهُفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوامِنَ الْيِتِنَاعَجَبًا وَإِذْ أَوْك لْفِتْبَكُ إِلَى الْكُهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا الِّنَامِنَ لَّدُولِكَ رُحُهُ وَهَبِي لَنَامِنَ آمُرِنَا سَ شَكًا ﴿ فَصَرَبُنَا عَلَىٰ اذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكُهُفِ سِزِينَ عَدَانٌ ثُهُ

هُمْ لِنُعْكُمُ أَيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْضَى لِمَا لَبِنُوْآ أمَكًا ﴿ نَحُنُ نَقُصُ عَكِيْكَ نَبَاهُمْ بِالْحِقِ ﴿ إِنَّهُمْ فِثْيَكُ أُمُّنُوا بِرَبِّهِمُ وَزِدُنْهُمْ هُلَّ عَنَّ وَرُكُظُّنَّا عَلَا قُلُوْبِهِمُ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمَاوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ لَنْ نَّاعُواْمِنْ دُوْنِهَ إِلَّا لَقَالَ قُلْكَ فَكُنَّا إِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿ هَوُكُا ءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُونِكُمْ لِهَا أَوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَكَيْهِمْ بِسُلْطِينَ بَيْنِ وَ أَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنْ افْتَرْكِ عَلَى اللهِ كَذِي اللهِ وَ إِذِ عُتَّزُلْتُمُوهُمُ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَأُوَّا إِلَى الْكُفِفِ يَنْشُنُ لَكُمُ رَبُّكُمُ مِنْ رَّخْمَتِهِ وَبُهَيِّئُ لَكُمُ مِّنْ مِّنْ مُرِكُمْ مِّنْ فَقًا ۞ وَتُرَى الشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتُ عَالَوُورُ عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ الْبَكِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ تُقَرِّحُهُمُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجُوةٍ مِّنْكُ م ذَالِكَ مِنَ

أبنت الله من يَهْ لِيااللهُ فَهُو فَكُنُ تُجِكُ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُّرُشِكًا ﴿ وَلِيًّا مُّرُشِكًا ﴿ وَتَحْسَا وهُمُ رَقُودُ وَ وَنُقَلِبُهُمُ ذَاتَ الْبَيْنِ اشْمَالُ ﴿ وَكُلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِالْوَصِيْدِ لُواطَّلَعُتَ عَكَيْهِمُ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمُ فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئُتَ مِنْهُمُ رُعُبًّا ﴿ وَكُلُولِئُتَ مِنْهُمُ رُعُبًّا ﴿ وَ كَانْ لِكَ بَعَثَنْهُمُ لِيَتَسَاءَ لُوْا بَيْنَهُمْ ﴿ قَالَ قَالَ قَالَ إِلَّ هُمُ كَمُ لَيِثْنُهُ ۗ قَالُوا لَبِثُنَا يُومًّا آوُ بَعُضَ يُوْمِ ا قَالُوا رَبُّكُمُ اعْكُمُ بِمَا لَبِنْنَتُمُ مَ فَا بِعَثُوْآ اَحُكَاكُمُ بِوَرِفِكُمُ هَانِهُ إِلَى الْهَدِينَةِ فَلْبَنْظُرُ ٱبُّهُمَّا أَزُكِ فَلْبَأْنِكُمُ بِرِزْقِ مِنْهُ وَلَيْنَكُطُّفُ وَكَا حَكَّا ﴿ إِنْ هُمُ إِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَكَيْكُمُ لَيْتِهِمُ وَكُنَّ ثُفُلِحُوْاً إِذًا ُبِكًا ۞ وَكُذَٰ لِكَ اَعُنْزُنَا عَلَيْهِمُ لِيَعُكُمُوْ آَنَّ وَعُـ لَ

اللوحق والتاعة لاربب فيها الذيتنا بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَكَيْهِمْ بُنِّيانَّا وَيَتَّا أَعْكُمُ بِهِمُ * قَالَ الَّذِيْنِ غَلَبُوا عَلَى أَمْرِهِمُ لَنَتَّخِنَ لِيُهِمُ مُّسُجِلًا ﴿ سَبَقُولُونَ كَالنَّهُ ۚ سَّا لِيعُهُمُ بُهُمُ وَ يَقُولُونَ خَبْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كُلْبُهُمْ الغبب ويقولون سبعة وتامنهم كلبه قُلُ رَّتِيَّ أَعْلَمُ بِعِنَّاتِهِمْ مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ثَمَّ فلاتمار فيرم الأمراء ظاهراء ولانتنفت فيهم مِّنْهُمُ آحَكًا ﴿ وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَاْئُ ءِا نِيْ فَاعِلُ ذلك غَمَّا ﴿ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَنْنَاءَ اللهُ وَاذْكُرُ سُ بَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيْتُ وَقُلُ عَلَى آنُ يَهْدِينِ رَبِّيُ لِاَ قُرَبَ مِنَ هٰنَارَشَكَا ﴿ وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ نَكُكُ مِا تُكِ بينبن وَازْدَادُوْا نِسْعًا ٥ قُلِ اللهُ اعْلَمُ مِمَا

والعدة منزلم

امَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ آجُرَمَنُ آخُسَ عَبَلًا ﴿ أُولَلِّكَ لَهُمْ جَنَّتُ عَدُنٍ تَخْرِفُ يَبِهِمُ الْأَنْهُرُ يُحَكُّونَ فِيهَامِنَ ٱسَاوِرَمِنُ ذَهَبٍ خُضُرًا مِّنُ سُنْكُسٍ وَّاسْتُنْكُرَةٍ وَّ مَلْكُسُونَ ثِيبًا كِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَا بِكُ نِعُمَ الثَّوَابُ وَ. يَّفَقًا ۚ وَاضُرِبُ لَهُمْ مَّنَكًا تَجُلَبُن جَعَا رِهِمَا جَنَّتَكِنِ مِنَ ٱعُنَابِ وَحَفَفْنَهُمَا إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَنْمُ عَا ﴿ كِلْنَا الْجَنَّتَابُنِ ' آتَتُ لَهُ تَظٰلِهُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ﴿ وَفَجَّرُنَّا نَهُرًا ﴿ وَكَانَ لَهُ ثُمَرُ ۚ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُو يُحَا وِرُهُ اَكُثْرُمِنُكَ مَالَّا قَاعَنُّ نَفَرًا ۞ وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتُهُ وَهُوظَالِمُ لِنَفْسِهِ * قَالَ مَآاظُنَّ أَنُ تَبِينُ هَٰ فَاهُ اَبُدُا ﴿ وَمَا اَظُنَّ السَّاعَةَ قَا بِمَكَّ ۗ وَلَإِن رُدِدْتُ

اللارت لاَجِكَانَ خَبْرًا مِنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا 6 قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ آكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي يُ خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَابِ ثُمُ مِنْ نَطُفَادٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّلَكَ رَجُلًا ﴿ لَكِنَّا هُوَاللَّهُ رَبِّهُ وَكُلَّ الشَّرِكُ بِرَبِّي آحَدًا ۞ وَلَوُلَا إِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلُتَ مَا شَاءُ الله الله الله عَلَا بِاللهِ عَلِنَ نَرَبِ آنَ أَفَلَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْكِ مَا لَا وَوَلَدًا ﴿ فَعَلَى رَبِّخِ أَنَ يُؤْرِبَينِ خَيْرًا مِّنَ جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتُصْبِحُ صَعِيْلًا زَلَقًا ﴿ ٱوْبُصِبِحُ مَا وُهُا غَوْرًا فَكُنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ لَهُ طَلَبًا ۞ وَٱحِيْطَ بِثُمَيْرِهِ فَأَصْبَحُ يُقَلِّبُ كُفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَأَانَفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِي خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ لِلْيُتَنِي لَمُ أَشْرِكُ بِرَيْنَ آحَكُا ﴿ وَلَمْ تَكُنُّ لَّهُ فِئَهُ ۚ بَنْصُمُ وَنَهُ

مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنْتَصِدًا ﴿ هُ نَالِكَ الوكاية لله الحق هو خَنرُ ثُوابًا وَخَنْرُ عُقْبًا ﴿ وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّتَكُلُ الْحَيْوةِ الثُّانِيَا كَتُمَاءً أَنْزَلْنَهُ مِنَ السَّمَّاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَّاتُ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِبُمَّا نَذَرُوْهُ الرِّبِجُ ﴿ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءً مُّقْتُكِرًا ﴿ الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِنِينَةُ الْحَيْوَةِ الثَّانَيَاءَ وَالْبِقِيكُ الصِّلِحْتُ خَنْرُعِنْكَ رَبِّكَ ثُوَابًا وَخَيْرُ الْحِ امُلُا ﴿ وَيُومُ نُسُيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتُرْكَ الْأَرْضَ بَارِنَهُ * وَّحَشَرْنِهُمْ فَلَمْ نُعَادِرُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿ وَعُرِضُوا عَلَى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا ﴿ لَقُلْ جِئُنُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقُنْكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَتَرَةٍ إِن رَعَنْتُمُ الَّنَ تَجُعَلَ لَكُمُ مَّوْعِلًا @ وُوضِعَ الْكِتْبُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِتَا فِيْهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يُويِلَتَنَا مَالِ هٰنَا الْكِتْبِ

كَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيْرَةً وَلَاكِيبُيرَةً إِلاَّ ٱخْطَهَا ، وَ وَجَلُوا مَا عَمِلُوا حَاضِرًا وَلَا يُظْلِمُ مَ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَكْلِكُةِ اسْجُ لُ وَالْإِدْمُ فَسَجَكُ وَالِكَ الْلِيسُ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِرِتْ فَفَسَقَ عَنُ اَمْرِرَبِهِ ﴿ اَفَتَنَّخِذُ أُونَهُ وَذُرِّبَنَكُ ۗ اَوْ لِيكَامُ مِنْ دُونِيْ وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُولًا بِئْسَ لِلظَّلِمِينَ بَكُ لِكُ وَمَا آشُهَا أَنْهُمُ خَلْقَ السَّمَا وَالْأَرْضِ وَلا خَلْقَ أَنْفُسِهِمُ وَمَا كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا الْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُكًا ۞ وَيَوْمَرِ يَقُولُ نَادُوْا شُرَكًا عِي الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْنَهُمْ فَكَعَوْهُمْ فَكُمْ كَيْنَتَجِيْبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيُنَهُمْ مَّوْبِقًا ۞ وَرَا الْمُجُرِّمُونَ النَّارَ فظننوآ أنتهم مأوافعوها ولئربج لأوا عنها مَصْرِفًا ﴿ وَلَقَدُ صَرَّفُنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُدُانِ لِلنَّاسِ

مِنَ كُلِّ مَثَلِ م وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ آكُثُرُشَى إ جَكَالًا ۞ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ آنَ يُؤُمِنُوْ ٓ إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُلَاكِ وَيَسْتَغُفِرُوْا رَبُّهُمْ إِلَّا آنَ تَأْنِيكُمُ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ أَوْيَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ۞ وَمَا نُرنُولُ الْمُسْلِبُنَ إِلَّا مُبَيِّرِبْنَ وَمُنْذِرِبْنَ * وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُلَحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقُّ وَاتَّخَذُوْآ الْبِينِ وَمَآ أُنْذِرُوْا هُزُوا وَمَنَ أَظْكُمُ مِنْ ذُكِيِّرُ بِالنِّتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَغْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنْسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَلْهُ النَّاجَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنَ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي ٓ الْذَانِهِمُ وَقُرًّا م وَإِنْ ثَلْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى فَكِنْ يَهْتَكُ وَآلِدًا أَبُكُانَ وُرَبُّكَ الْعَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ الْوَيُوَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا سُبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَنَابَ مِ بَلِ لَّهُمُ مَّوْعِكً

لَىٰ يَجِدُوا مِن دُوْنِهِ مَوْبِلًا ﴿ وَ سِلْكَ الْقُرْبُ آهُلَكُنْهُمْ لَنَّا ظُلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِمْ مَّوْعِدًا ﴿ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِفَتْهُ لَا آبُرَحُ حَتَّى ٱبْلُغُ جَهْمَعُ الْبَحْرَبْنِ أَوْآمْضِي حُقْبًان فَكَمَّا بَكَعُا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوْتَهُمَا فَانْخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِسَرِيًا ﴿ فَلَتَّاجَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتْهُ الْنِنَا عَكَاءَ نَادَلَقَالُ لَقِينًا مِنْ سَفَرِنًا هَانَا نَصَبًا ۞ قَالَ أَرَيْنَ لَذُ أَونِنا إلى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِينَتُ الْحُوْتَ وَمَا اللَّهِ بِنَهُ إِلَّا الشَّيْظِنُ آنَ آذُكُوعَ، وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلُهُ فِي الْبَحْرِةُ عَجَبًا ﴿ قَالَ ذَٰ لِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبُغُ فَارْنَكُ اعْلَىٰ أَثَارِهِمَا قُصَصًا ﴿

مَا كُنَّا نَبُغِ الْأَنْكَا عَلَا أَنْكِرُهِمَا فَصَصًّا ﴿ مَا كُنَّا نَبُغُ الْكَارِهِمَا فَصَصًّا ﴿ فَكُمُنَا عَبُكُ الْمِنْ عَبُكُ الْمَا عَبُكُ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَّمُ عَلَّمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَّا اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

مُوْسِ هَلُ آتَبِعُكَ عَلَىٰ آنُ تُعَكِّمُن مِتَا عُلِمْتُ رُشُكًا ﴿ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنُ تَسْتَطِيعُ مَعِيَ صَبُرًا ۞ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَا مَا لَمْ تُحِظ بِهِ خُنُرًا ۞ قَالَ سَتَجِدُ نِيْ إِنْ شَاءً اللهُ صَابِرًا وَّكُا آعُصِىٰ لَكَ آمُرًا ۞ قَالَ فَإِنِ اسَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا نَسْعُلْنِي عَن شَيْءِ حَتَّى احْدِينَ لَكَ مِنهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿ فَانْطَلَقَا مِنَ حَتَّى إِذَا رَكِبًا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خُرَقَهَا عَالَ آخَرَقْتُهَا لِتُغْرِقَ آهُلَهَا عَلَى لَعَلَ جِمْتُ شَيْئًا إِمُرًا ﴿ قَالَ ٱلْمُ أَقُلُ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا ۞ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذُ فِي بِهَا نَسِيْتُ وَكُلَا تُرْهِقُنِي مِنَ آمْرِنَ عُسُرًا نَ فَانْطَلَقَا يَهَ حَتَّى إِذَا لَقِيّا غُلْمًا فَقَتَلَهُ * قَالَ آقَتَلُتَ نَفْسًا زُكِيَّةً مِ بِعَنْبِرِ نَفْسِ الْقَلْحِثْتَ شَبْعًا تَكُرًا

صَبْرًا ﴿ قَالَ إِنْ سَالْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ هَا فَلَا تَصِّعِبُنِي ۚ قَلْ بَلَغْتَ مِنَ لَّهُ نِي عُلْرًا ۞ فَانْطَلَقَا إِلَّ حَتَّى إِذًا آتَيا آهُلَ قُرْبَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا آهُكُهَا فَأَبُوا آنَ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَكَا فِنْهَا جِكَارًا بِثُرِيْكُ أَنْ يَنْقُضُ فَاقَامَهُ ۚ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتُخَذَّتَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ اَجُرًا ﴿ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَ بَيْنِكَ مَا نُبِيعُكُ بِتَأْوِيُلِ مَا لَهُ تَسْتَطِعُ عَلَيْهِ صَنْبُلِ ۞ أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتُ لِمُسْكِبُنَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَٱرَدُتُ أَنُ أَعِيبُهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاءُهُمْ مَلِكَ تَاخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَ فِي غَضِبًا ۞ وَأَمَّا الْغُلُمُ فَكَانَ آبُولُ مُؤْمِنَين نُشِينًا أَن يُرْهِقُهُمَا طُغَيّانًا وَكُفُرًا ﴿ فَأَرُدُنَا ن بَيْدِ لَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَبْرًا مِنْ لُهُ زُكُونًا وَاقْرِبَ رُخَّ

أَبُنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةُ وَكَانَ نَزُلُّهُمَا وَكَانَ ٱبُوهُمَاصَالِكًا ، فَأَرَادُ تَرَبُّكُ كَ وَمَا فَعُلْتُهُ عَنَ آمُرِي مَ ذَلِكَ تَأْوِبُلُ مَا لَمُ مُطِعُ عَلَيْهِ صَابُرًا ﴿ وَكُنْ تُكُونُكُ عَنْ ذِهِ الْقُرُ نَابُن اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مَا الْقُرُ نَابُن ا قُلْ سَأَتُلُوا عَلَيْكُمُ مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا إِنَّا مُكَّنَّا لَهُ فِي رُضِ وَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا ﴿ فَأَنْبَعَ سَبُبًا ﴿ حَتَّى إِذَا بِلَغُ مَغُرِبَ الشَّمُسِ وَجَاهَا تَغُرُبُ بُنِ حَمِثَاثِ وَّوَجَدَاعِنْدَاهَا قَوْمًا لَهُ قُلْنَا بِلَا لُبُنِي إِمَّا أَنُ تُعَنِّرِبُ وَإِمَّا أَنُ تَنْخِذًا فِيُهِمُ حُسُنًا ۞ قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَكُمْ فَسُوفَ نُعُ إلى رَبِّهِ فَبُعُذِبُهُ عَنَابًا تَكُرًّا ﴿ وَأَمَّا مَنَ امْنَ أَمَنَ عَمَاكِمًا قُلَهُ جَزَّاءً ﴿ الْحُسْنَى ۚ وَسَنَفُولُ

منزا۳

اَمْرِنَا بُسُواتُ ثُمَّ انْبُعُ سَبُبًا ﴿ حَتَّى إِذَا بَكُعُ مَطَّلِعُ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدُهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَى فَوْمِ لِكُمْ نَجْعَلَ لَّهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهَا سِنْرًا ﴿ كُذَٰ لِكُ وَقُلْ إِحْطُنَا مِمَالُكُ بِهِ خُبُرًا ١٠ ثُمَّ ٱنْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿ حَتَّ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَبْنَ السَّكَّايْنِ وَجَدُونَ دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا ﴿ لَا يُكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ۞ فَالُوا يِلْ الْقَرْنَايْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوبُمُ وَمَأْجُوبُمُ مُفْسِدُ وْنَ فِي الْكَارْضِ فَهَلَ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَاآنَ نَجْعَلَ بَنِيْنَا وَبَيْنُهُمْ سَدُّا ﴿ قَالَ مَا مَكُنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَابُرٌ فَآعِ بِنُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمُ وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدُمًّا ﴿ اتَّوْنِي زُبُرَاكُ إِيدًا حَنْنَى إِذَا سَأَوْك بَبْنَ الصَّكَ فَبْنِ قَالَ انْفُخُوا ا حَتَّى إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ اتَّوْنِيَّ أُفِرِغُ عَلَيْهِ وَظُرًّا ﴿ فَهَا اسْطَاعُوْآ أَن يُظْهَرُونُهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوْالَهُ نَفْيًا ﴿ قَالَ هَذَا رَنْحَةٌ مِّنَ رَّتِي ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعُدُرَيِّ جَعَلَهُ

إِنْ وَكُنُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿ وَنُرَكُّنَا بَعْضَ فِي نَعْضِ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَي وعُرضنا جَهَنَّمُ يُومَيِدِ لِلْكُفِرِينَ عُرْضًا لِي بَنَ كَانَتُ أَعْبُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَنَ ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا سْتَطِيْعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿ أَفْحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كُفُرُوا أَنْ تخِذُوْ اعِبَادِي مِن دُونِيَ أُولِيَاءُ مِ إِنَّا أَعْنَالُ كَا يَحْمَنُهُ كْفِرِبْنَ نُنُولًا ﴿ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَتِئِكُمُ بِالْلَاخْسُرِبِنَ عُمَا لا ﴿ الَّذِبُنَ صَلَّ سَعُبُهُمْ فِي الْحَبُوةِ اللَّهُ نَيْا وَهُمْ فُسَبُونَ أَنْهُمْ يُحُسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿ أُولِيكَ الَّذِينَ ابت رَبِّرَمُ وَلِقَايِهِ فَعَبِطَتُ اعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا بَمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمُ الْقِبْحُةِ وَزَكًا ۞ ذَٰ لِكَ جَنَا وَهُمُ جَهَنَّمُ بِهَا كَفُرُوا وَاتَّخُذُواۤ الْبَنِّي وَرُسُلِي هُزُواۤ وَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَمُنُوا وَعَبِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ كُمَّا نَتُ لَهُمُ جَ

SIGNIFICANCE OF SURA DUKHAAN

Rasulullah 😕 had said: 'Whosoever recites Surah Dukhaan on the night of Jum'ah, seventy thousand Malaa'ikah ask for forgiveness of that person until the morning.

وَلَقَلُ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءُهُمْ رَسُولٌ عَرِيْمٌ ﴿ أَنُ أَدُّوا إِلَى عِبَادُ اللهِ مَ إِلَيْ لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ آمِينٌ ﴿ وَآنَ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَمَ اللَّهِ ۚ لَا سَيْحِ ۗ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَمُ اللَّهِ ۗ لَا سَيْحٍ الِيُكُمْ بِسُلْطِن مُنْبِيْنِ ﴿ وَلِنِّهُ عُذُتُ عُذُتُ مِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنُ تُرْجُهُونِ ۚ وَإِنْ لَكُمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاعْتَازِلُونِ ﴿ فَكَعَارَبُهُ ۚ أَنَّ هَا فُكِاءً قَوْمُ ۗ مُّجُرِمُونَ ﴿ فَاسْرِ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمُ مُّنَّيَعُونَ وَ انْزُكِ الْبَحْرَ رُهُوا النَّهُمْ جُنْدُ مُّغَا كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّتٍ وَّعُبُونٍ ﴿ وَ وُرُوعٍ وَ مَقَامِ كَرِيْمٍ فَ وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوا فِيْهَا فَكِهِبَنَ فَ كَنْ لِكَ مَنْ وَ أُوْرَثْنُهَا قُوْمًا الْخَرِيْنَ ﴿ فَهَا بَكُتُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّهَاءُ وَالْارْضُ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُنْظُرِيْنَ ﴿ وَلَقَدُ نَجَيْنًا كِنِيْ إِنْسُرَاءِ بِلَ مِنَ

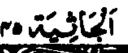
بران البات:

یج

الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿ مِنْ رِفْزَعُونَ مَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿ وَلَقَالِ اخْتَرْنُهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمِرِ عَكَ الْعُلَمِينَ ﴿ وَ اتَّيْنُهُمْ مِّنَ الَّايْتِ مَا فِيْهِ بَلُوا مُنْبِينٌ ﴿ إِنَّ هَوُلًا مِ لَيَفُولُونَ ﴿ إنْ هِي إِلَّا مُوْتَتُنَا الْأُولِ لَا وَمَا نَخُنُ رَمُنْشَرِينَ ۞ فَأَتُوا بِإِلَاكِينًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ طِدِقِينَ أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْرِ قَوْمُ تُبَيِّعٍ ﴿ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ﴿ أَهْلَكُنَّاهُمْ النَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ۞ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّلَوْتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَعِيبِينَ ﴿ مِمَا خَلَقُنْهُمَا لِآلًا بِالْحِقِّ وَلَكِنَّ آكُثُّرُهُمُ لَا يَعْكَمُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ يُوْمُ الْفُصْلِ مِنْفَانَهُمْ ٱجْمَعِينَ ﴿ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِيٰ مَوْلًا عَنْ مِّوْلًا شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ نْصُرُونَ ﴿ إِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمُ اللَّهُ وَإِلَّكُ مُ هُو

المكانية على المارية ا

الرَّحِيْمُ أَن شَجَرَتُ الرَّقْوُمِ ﴿ طَعَامُ مِرْ الْمُهُلِ * يَغُلِيُ فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿ كُعُرُ لْحَمِيْمِ ﴿ خُذُونُهُ فَاعْتِلُونُهُ إِلَّا سُواءِ الْجَحِبْمِ ﴿ لَكُولِمِ الْجَحِبْمِ ﴿ ثُمُّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِينِ ﴿ ذُقُ * إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِنِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ۞ إِنَّ كُنْنَةُ بِهِ تَهْنَرُوْنَ ⊙ فِي مُقَامِر آمِيْنِ ﴿ فِي جُنْنِ وَ عُيُونِ ﴿ يُلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسِ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقْبِلِبُنَ ﴿ كَانَالِكَ سَوَزُرِّجُنْهُمُ بِحُوْرٍ عِبْنِ ﴿ يَكُونَ فِيْهَا بِكُلِّ فَأَرِّهَا إِ الْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ لَا يَنُ وَقُونَ فِيْهَا الْمُوْتَ إِلَّا الْمُوْتَةُ الْأُوْلِيَّ وَوَقْعُمُ عَذَابُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿ فَضَلَّا مِّنْ تَرَبُّكُ مَ ذَٰ لِكَ هُوَ الْفُوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۞ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَرُنْهُ بِلِسَا بِنكَ



لَعُلَهُمْ يَتَذُكُرُونَ فَ فَارْتَفِبُ إِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿

THE VIRTUES OF DUROOD OR SALAWAAT

The most excellent virtue of Durood is, that Allah Subahanahu wataala has attributed and connected the act of sending Durood to Himself and to His angels thus Allah Taala says in the Holy Quraan "Verily Allah and His Angels send benedictions upon Rasullulah (S.A.W.)" Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said that "when anyone sends salutations to me Allah Taala returns my soul to me until I reply to his salutations". Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has also said that "the nearest to me on the day of qiyamat will be the person who recites durood upon me abundantly. It has been narrated that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said, "many angels of Allah have been appointed solely for the purpose of wandering to and fro and conveying to me the salutation recited upon me by any person of my Ummah." Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said, "the one who sends durood upon me once is endowed with 10 blessings by Allah, ten of his sins are forgiven, his rank is exhalted by 10 stages and 10 good deeds are written in his book of deeds.



Dear Reader,

Assalamualaikum

The booklet your have in your hands is a collection of forty Durood and Salaam on our Beloved Nabi (S.A.W.). It was compiled by the Late Sheikh - UI-Hadith Moulana Zakaria Khadalwi (R.A.) from authentic books of Hadith. Hadhrat Sheikh (R.A.) spent his entire life in the propagation of the Sunnah and the upliftment of the Ummah. He is well known in the Islamic world for his invaluable contributions in the field of Hadith. When Hadhrat Sheikh was in South Africa during Ramadaan in 1981 these Durood and Salaams were read every night after the Taraweeh Salaah.

Forty ahaadith on Salaat alan Nabi

بِسُ اللَّهُ الرَّحِيمِ

سَلَامُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْمَطَفَى

سكلاه على المرسلين المرسلين (القران المكيم)

ألله عَلَى مُحَامَل عَلَى مُحَامَد وَ أَنْ زَلْهُ وَ عَلَى الله عَلَى الله وَ أَنْ زَلْهُ وَ عَلَى الله عَلَى

له ارشاد فرایا، رسول الدملی منه علیه واله و الم سنه جواس درود شریف کور پسط میری شفات اس برواجب ورضروری سنه - (طران)

ANGE DE

الله عَلَى السَّالُوةِ النَّافِعَةِ الْفَافِعَةِ النَّافِعَةِ النَّافِعَةِ النَّافِعَةِ صَلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الرَّضَ صَلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الرَّضَ صَلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الرَّضَ اللَّهُ المُحَمَّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمَّدُ المُحَمَّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمَّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمَّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحْمَدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحْمَدُ المُحَمِّدُ المُحْمَدُ المُحْمِدُ المُحْمَدُ المُحْمِدُ المُحْمَ

MODE.

أَلْهُمُّ صَلِ عَلَى مُهُحَمَّدٍ عَلَى مُهُحَمِّدٍ عَبَدِكَ وَصَلِ عَبَدِكَ وَصَلِ عَبَدِكَ وَصَلِ عَبَدِكَ وَصَلِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسُلِمَاتِ وَالْمُسُلِمَاتِ

أللهم عكل محكمة وَعَكُمُ أَلِ مُحَكَمَّدِ قُو بَارِكُ عَلَىٰ مُحَامَدٍ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَامَدٍ وَ ارْحَكُمْ مِحْكُمَّدًا وَأَلَ مُحْكَمَّدُ كَمَا صَلَيْتَ وَ بَارَكُسَ وركحمت على إنبراهيم وعكلي أل إنبراهيت هم إنك حَيِمِيْكُ عِجْيِثُكُ -(بىيقى) **AD (LL) (D)** أللهكر صبل عكل محسر وَ عَلَى أَلِ مُحَكَّمَ لِكُمَّا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِينًا ؟ عِجَيْدُ اللهُ مَارِلْتُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهِ عَلَىٰ اللهِ عَلَىٰ اللهِ عَلَىٰ اللهِ الْمُرَاهِيْمَ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ اللهِ إِنْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّا اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهِ إِنْرَاهِيْمَ اللهُ الل

أَلْلُهُمَّ صَلِ عَلَى مُحَكِّمً مَا وَعَكُمُ أَلِ مُحَكَّمَدِ كُمُنَاصَلَيْتَ عَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْكُ عِجْدُدُ وَ بَارِكُ عَلَىٰ مُحْسَمَدٍ و على أل محكم لا كما باركت عَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيَمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدً

تجحث لأكر

ألله على محسَمَ على محسَمَة وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَمَدِ كُمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِنْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْكُ جَمِيْكُ جَجِيتُكُ ألله عَارِكَ عَكَلَ مُحَكَمَا لِلهُ عَلَى مُحَكَمَادٍ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحْكَمَّا دِكُمَّا دَارَكُتُ على إبراهيه وإنك حجميد بجيئ لأح (ابن ما جس

(A) (B)

الله عَلَى الله عَلَى المُحَاصَلَيْتَ وَعَلَى الله عُسَمَدٍ كَمَاصَلَيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِينَمُ وَعَلَى اللهِ إِبْرَاهِينَمَ إِنَّالَتَ حَمِينَ عَجِيدًا، وَبَارِلْتَ على محكمة وعلى أل محكمة كما كما باركت على إنبراهيم كما باركت على إنبراهيم إنك كما ينادك حميدة عجيدة عجيدة والله

الله قرص لله على محتمد وعلى أل محتمد كما صكيت على إبراهي موكارك على محتمد وعلى أل محتمد كما باركت وعلى أل محتمد كما باركت على إبراهيم إنك حميد كما باركت على إبراهيم إنك حميد في بجيد

المرادة المرا

وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَمَّدِ كَمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِنِهُ إِنَّكَ كَمِيْدُ مِجْيِثَ اَلَهُ مُكَا بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَاتِمَةٍ وَعَلَى أَلِ مُحَاتَدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيتَ هَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيثَ ؟ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيتُ هَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيثَ ؟ هَرَجِيتُ ؟ «اوداد،

AN COME

الله على محكم على محكمة و على الله على الله على الله على الله على الله على على الله على على الله على الله على الله على الله محكمة و على الله محكمة و على الله محكمة و عكى الله المحكمة و المحكمة المحكمة

أللهنز صرل عكل مخسمة

وَأَزُواجِهٖ وَ ذُرِيتِهٖ كُمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَسَمَدٍ وَ أَزُواجِهٖ وَ ذُرِيّتِهِ مُحَسَمَدٍ وَ أَزُواجِهٖ وَ ذُرِيّتِهِ كُمَّا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِينَ دُ مَهِجِيدً وَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ ا

AG (LL) (Pro

ألله وكالم عكل محكمة وَعَكُلُ أَزُواجِهِ وَ ذُرِّتِيَتِهِ كَمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ بَارِكَ عَلَى مُحَسَّمَدٍ وَعَلَىٰ أزواجه و ذرِّيَّتِه كمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيَمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِينًا كُ مُنجنده

ألله و صل على محسمة النبي وَ أَزُواجِم أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ وَ ذُرِّيْتِهِ وَ أَهْلِ بِيَــُتِهِ كُمَا صَلَيْتُ عَلَى إِنْكَ إِنْكَ حَرِمِيتُ ذُ مُنْجِيتُ ذُ عُ (ابوداؤر)

وَبَارِلْفَ عَلَى مُحَسَنَدُ وَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

أللهم محكل عكل مختمد وَعَلَى أَلِ مُحْسَمَدِ كُمَّا صَلَيْت على إبراهِ يم وعلى أل إبراهِ يم إِنَّاكَ حَمِينَ لَكُ مِجْينَكُ مِجْينَكُ، ٱللَّهُ مِنْ بَارِكَ عَلَى مُحَسَّمَدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِ مخسئة كما كاركنت على إبراهيكروعكلي أل إبراهيك

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدً بِجَيْثُكُ، ٱللَّهُ وَتُرْخُعُ عَلَىٰ مُحَكَنَّمُدِ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَنَّمُدِ كَمَا تَرَخَمُتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْكً مَبِينَدُ، أَلَهُ مُ تَحَاثُنَ عَلَىٰ مُحْسَنَدُ وَعَسَلَى أَلِ مُحْسَنَدُ كَمَا تَحَنَّنُتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِ يُمَ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْكُ مَجَدِيدٌ، اللهُ عَسَالِمُ عَلَيْهُ عِلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ مُحَاتِدُ وَ عَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَاتِمَدِ كمَا سَلَمَتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِ لِمُعَالِّلُكَ حكمنة بجيثة (معابير)

150

AN COME

ألله غ كالله محكمة وْعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحْسَمَدِ، وَ بَارِكِ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَىٰ مُعَكَّمَهُ وَ عَلَىٰ ألِ مُحْسَمَدِ، وَالرَّحَمُ مُحْسَمَدًا وَ الْ مُحْسَمَد كُمَّا صَلَيْت وَ بَارَكُتُ وَ تُرَخَّمُتُ عَلَىٰ إبراهية وعلى أل إبراهية في العلكمِينَ إنكت حَمِيدً لجيئة (معایر)

AN COMPANY

الله مَ صَلَ عَكَلَ مُحَاتَمَةً مِ الله مُحَاتَمَةً مِ الله مُحَاتَمَةً مِن الله مُحَاتَمَةً مَا صَلَيْتَ وَالله المُحَاتَمَةُ وَكُمّا صَلَيْتَ وَالله المُحَاتَمَةُ وَكُمّا صَلَيْتَ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَكُمّا صَلَيْتَ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتِمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتَمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتِمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتِمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتِمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ مُحَاتِمَةً وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الل

على إبراهِ يُم وَعلى أل إبراهِ يُم وَعلى أل إبراهِ يُم اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

AN COMPANY

الله عَلَى عَسَلَى عُسَلَى عُسَلَمَ عَسَلَى عُسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَسَلَمَ عَب عَبْدُ الله عَلَى الله إِبْرَاهِنِهُ وَ بَارِكَ عَلَى عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةِ وَ عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةِ وَ عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً وَ عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً وَ عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَسَمَةً عَلَى الله عَلَى عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله

ألله مُ مَلَى مُحَامَد النَّبِي الأُمِّي وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَمَا لِلَّهِ عَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَبَارِكَ عَلَىٰ مُحَامَدُ النَّابِيِّ الْأَمْتِيِّ الْأَمْتِيِّ الْأَمْتِيِّ كمَا بَارَكْتَ عَسَلًى إِبْرَاهِيهُ إنك حمية وتجميد الله مُ الله مُ الله مُعَالَى مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا مُحَالًا عَبُدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ النَّبِيّ الْأُمِّيّ وَ على أل مُحَكَّمًد ، أللهم صَلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَكَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَكَمَّدٍ

صَلَوٰةً سَّكُونُ لَكَ رِضًى وَ لَهُ جَزَاءً وَ لِحَقِّهِ أَدَاءً، وَ اعْطِهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَ الْفَضِيلَةَ وَ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحَمُّوْدَ الَّذِيِ وَعَدْتُهُ وَ اجْزِمْ عَنَّا مَا هُوَ أَهْـٰلُهُ وَ اجْزِمُ أَفْضَلَ مَا حَازَيْتَ نَبِيًّا عَنْ قُومِهِ وَ رَسُولًا عَنْ أُمَّتِهِ، وَ صَلَلَ عَلَىٰ جَمِيْعِ إِخُوانِهِ مِنَ النَّبِينِينَ وَالصَّالِحِينَ يَا أَرْحَكُمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ-(بخاری شریعی)

MA COM

الله على محكمة النبي النبي النبي النبي النبي النبي النبي النبي المراكمة الأفي وعلى المراكمة المراكمة

صَلَيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَكَلَىٰ ال إبراهيء و بارلسف على مُعَسَمَد النَّبِي الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَسَلَى أل مُحَسَمَة كُمَا بَارَكُسْتَ عَلَىٰ إبراهينه وعكلي أل إبراهيتم إِنْكَ حَمِينَ لَى بِحِينَ لَكُ مِجْمِينَ لَكُ مِ بِيقِي) MACON COME

الله مَ صَلَ عَلَى الْحَاسَدَةِ وَعَلَى الْمُعَا صَلَيْتَ وَعَلَى أَهُ لِ الْمُنْتِ الْمُعَا صَلَيْتَ وَعَلَى إِنْرَاهِنِهُ إِنَّكَ حَمِينَ كُمَّا صَلَيْتَ فِي عَلَى إِنْرَاهِنِهُ إِنَّكَ حَمِينَ كُمِّينَ فِي عَلَى الله وَصَلِ عَلَيْتُ مَا مَا مَعَهُ مُ وَالله مُعَلَى المُعَمَّدِ الله مُعَلَى المُعَلَى عَلَيْتُ عَلَى المُعَلَى عَلَى المُعَلَى الله مُعَلَى المُعَلَى الله مُعَلَى الله مُعَلَى المُعَلَى الله مُعَلَى المُعَلَى الله المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلِيقِ المُعَلَى المُعَلِيقِ المُعَلَى المُعَلِى المُعَلَى المُعْلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعَلَى المُعْلَى المُعْلَى

عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدً فِحِيثُ فِحِيثُ فَعِيدًا اللهُ فَهُ بَارِلْتُ عَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمُ وَصَلَوَاتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهُ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهُ وَصَلَواتُ اللهُ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهُ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَا اللهُ وَاللهِ وَلَهُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَصَلَواتُ اللهِ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

AD (II) (III)

ألله تتر الجعكل صكواتك وَرَحْمَتُكَ وَبَرَكَاتِكَ عَلَىٰ مُحَاتَمَدِ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَاتَمَدٍ كمَا جَعَلْتُهَا عَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِنِمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِينًا عِجِينًا وَ بَارِكُ عَلَىٰ مُحَامَدِ وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ مُحَامَدِ كمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِ يَعَ

وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيْتُمَ إِنَّاكَ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيْتُمَ إِنَّاكَ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيْتُمَ إِنَّاكُ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيْتُمَ إِنَّالَامِينَ وَكُورُ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِينَ وَكُورُ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْدُ وَكُورُ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْهُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْدُ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْدُ وَعَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُ عَلَّا عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُوالْمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُوالْمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَّا عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُوا عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَي

ACCEPANT.

وَصَلَى اللهُ عَلَى النَّ عَلَى النَّهِ عَلَى النَّهِ عَلَى النَّهِ النَّهُ النَّالِي النَّا النَّا النَّالِي النَّا النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِي النَّا النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِي النَّا النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِي النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِي النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النّلْمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِمُ النَّالِحُلْمُ النَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللّ

MUDIE.

أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ لِلهِ وَ الصَّلُواتُ وَ الطِّيرَاتُ، أَلْسَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَهُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ، أَلْسَكَلَامُ عَلَيْتُنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَا لَا إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللهُ وَ أَشْهَادُ أَنَّ مُحَامَّدًا عَبْدُا

وَ رَسُولُهُ۔

(بُخاری ٹربعیت ، نسانی)

ألتَّحِيَاتُ الطِّنِيَاتُ الصَّلُواتُ يلُّهِ، أَلْتُكَلَّامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهُكَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ألتكلام عكيتنا وعلى عبياد الله الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلْهُ إلاَّ اللهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَكَمَّدًا عَدُهُ وَ سَهِوَلُهُ - رَامِ نَانَ،

AN COME

التَّكِيَّاتُ لِلهِ الطِّيِّبَاتُ لِلهِ الطِّيِّبَاتُ لِلهِ الطِّيِّبَاتُ لِلهِ الطِّيبَاتُ المُّكَالُمُ عَلَيْكَ المُّكَالُمُ عَلَيْكَ المُّكَالُمُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ السَّكِلُومُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ السَّكِرِي وَ رَحْبَعَهُ اللهِ النَّيِيُ وَ رَحْبَعَهُ اللهِ النَّيْ فَي النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ فَي اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ اللهِ النَّيْ النَّيْ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهُ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ النَّيْ اللهِ ال

وَ بَرِكَاتُهُ - أَلْتَكَلَّامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيُكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَا كُأَنَّ عُحَتَمَدًا عَبُدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ - دنانَ MA CANA

ألتَجيَاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الظيّبات لِلهِ، سَكَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْتُ مَهُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَ اللهُ ، سَالِمُ عَلَيْتُ نَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِي الْمِانِ 前於首門門門門門 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحْسَمَدًا عَبْدُهُ

وَ رَسُولَا ـ

(نالکٹرین)

ACO ACO

بِسَمِ اللهِ وَ بِاللهِ، أَلْتَجِيَاتُ يله وَ الصَّهَ لَوَاتُ وَ الطَّيْبَاتُ ألتكلام عكيك أيهكا المتكبئ وَ رَحْتَمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ. ألتتكلام عكيتنا وعلى عبياد اللهِ الصَّالِلِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحْكَمَّكًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ ، أَسَأَلُ اللهَ الْجَتَّةَ وَ أَعُوٰذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّـادِ

A COM

ألتحتات يله الزّاكِيات

الطّيبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلّٰهِ ألسَّ لأمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ ألتكلامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَّ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَامَّدًا عَدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ -(مُولَّلُ)

AN COM

أَرْسَكُهُ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَ سَذِيْرًا، وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ أَتِيَةً لَا رَبِّبَ فِيهَا، وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ أَتِيةً لَا رَبِّبَ فِيهَا، السَّبِي السَّلَا مُ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهَا السَّبِي وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ وَ رَحَمَةُ اللّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَ اللهُ الصَّالِحِينَ وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرِينَ وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرِينَ وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرِينَ وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرُقِينَ وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ اللهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ الْهُ وَيَدُرِينَ وَ الْهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ الْهُ وَيُنْ وَ الْهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ الْهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ الْهُ وَيَدُرُقِي وَ الْهُ وَيَهُ وَيْ الْهُ وَيَرْبُونَ وَ الْهُ وَيْنَ وَالْعُونَ وَيْنَ وَالْعُونَ وَيْنَ وَالْمُ وَيْنَ وَالْعُونَ وَيَانِ وَالْمُ وَيَانِهُ وَيْنَ وَالْعُونَ وَيْنَهُ وَيْنَ وَالْعُونَ وَالْعُونَ وَيْنَاقُونَ وَالْعُلْمُ وَالْعُلُونَ وَالْعُلُونَ وَالْعُلْمُ وَيْنَاقُونَ وَلَهُ وَلَا عَلَى عَبِالْمُ الْعُلُولُ وَالْعُلُونَ وَالْعُونَ وَالْعُلُونَ وَلَا عُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَالْعُلُونَ وَلَا عُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلُونَا وَلَا عُلُونَا وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَالِعُلُونَ وَلَالْعُلُونَ وَلَا لَالْعُلُونُ وَلَا لُلْعُ

AN COME

التَّحِيَاتُ الطِّيبَاتُ وَالصَّلُواتُ وَ الْمُلَّكُ لِلْهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهُ النَّبِيُ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَ اللهِ

かったいここだり

الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلهِ الزَّاكِيَاتُ لِلهِ أَلْنَكُ لَمُ عَلَى الْنَبِيِّ وَ مَرْحَمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرِكَاتُهُ، النَّسَلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْبَ : شَهدَتُ أَن لَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ شَهِدُتُ أَنَّ مُحَكَّمَّدًا رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ رَاللَّهِ ANGE OF

التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ النَّارِكِاتُ لِلهِ الشَّهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلٰهُ النَّارِلِكِ اللهُ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لاَ شَرَيْلِكِ لَهُ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لاَ شَرَيْلِكِ لَهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لاَ شَرَيْلِكِ لَهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ ول

عَلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهِ الطَّالِحِينَ إِلَى عَبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ إِلَى

AD (II) OS

ألتَّحِيَّاتُ الظّيْسَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الزَّاكِياتُ لِلهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا اللهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَكَمَّدًا عَبُدُ اللَّهِ وَ رَسُولُهُ ، أَلْسَكَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهَا النَّكِينُ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ ألتكلام عكينا وعكلي عبساد الله الصَّالِحِينَ -(مُزنَّا)

AN COM

أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ الْضَلَوَاتُ لِلْهِ، أَلْسَلَامُ الْتَحَيَّاتُ الْفَالِمُ الْسَلَامُ عَلَيْكُ أَنْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهُا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهُا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةً اللهِ وَرَحْمَةً اللهِ وَرَحَىاتُهُ، النَّسَلُامُ عَلَيْنَا

وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَمِن وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَمِن وَ مَا وَمِن وَاللهِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَمِن وَاللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُ المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي المُ

ألتَّحِتَاتُ لِلهِ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطّيْسَات، ألسَّ لَأَمْ عَلَيْكَ أَيْهَا النَّابِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ، أَلْسَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَن لا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا اللهُ أَلَّا اللهُ اللهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَكَمَدًا عَبَدُهُ (ايوداون وَ رَسُولُهُ -

AS COME

النَّحِيَاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلُواتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الْصَلُواتُ الْطَيْبَاتُ لِلْهِ، النَّسَلُامُ عَلَيْكَ النَّلِيَ الْمُبَاتُ الْمُعَلِيْكَ الْمُعَلِيْكَ الْمُعَلِيْكَ الْمُعَلِيْكَ الْمُعَلِيْكَ الْمُعَالَدُهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ النَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْلِقَةُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْلِقَاتُهُ الْمُؤْلِقَالَةُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقَةُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْلِقَةُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ اللْمُ الْمُعُلِقُ الْمُعُلِقُ الْمُعُلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ

ANCE DE

بِسَدِ اللهِ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِ اللهِ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ اللهِ وَ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ اللهُ وَ السَّدُونِ اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ وَ السَّدُونِ السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ وَاللّذِي السَّدِينَامُ اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ وَاللّذِي اللهِ السَّلِي اللهِ اللهِ السَّلَامِ وَ السَّلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ السَّلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ السَّلَامِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الل

" بنسيم الله الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِبْيِرِ" بُسَيْهُ لِللهِ مَا فِي السَّلَوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَالِكِ الْقُتُوسِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيْمِ وَهُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُولِينَ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَثُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ الْبِيهِ وَيُزَكِّبُهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتْبُ وَالْحِكْمَةُ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ الله الني ضَلِل مُبِينِ ﴿ وَالْخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَنَا يَكُعُوا رِبِهِمْ اللهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعُوا رِبِهِمْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَكِيْمُ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ فَصَلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِينِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ م وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُتِلُوا النَّوْرَايَةُ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجْمِلُوْهَا كُمَنَّلِ الْحِارِ يَخْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا وبِنْسَ مَثَلُ الْقُوْمِ الَّذِينَ كُذَّبُوْا

رِبَايْتِ اللهِ وَاللهُ لَا يُهْدِكِ الْقُوْمِ الظَّلِينِينَ وَ قُلْ يَالِيُهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوْا إِنْ زَعَنْتُمْ أَكُّمُ أَوْلِياً إِ

يِلْهِ مِنْ دُوْنِ النَّاسِ فَنَهُ الْهُوْنَ إِنْ كُنْهُ أَوْ طبوقين ولا يَمْنُونَهُ أَيْدًا بِمَا فَدُمَتُ أَيْدِيهِمْ و وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمٌ مِالظَّلِمِينَ ۞ قُلْ إِنَّ الْمُوْتَ الَّذِي نَفِرُ وْنَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلْفِيكُمْ ثُمَّ ثُرُدُّوْنَ إِلَّا عَلِمِ الْغَبْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَتِّئِكُمْ بِهَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ٥ يَايَيْهَا الَّذِينَ امْنُوا إذَا نُودِي لِلصَّاوَةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِاللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْمِ وَلَكُمُ خَيْرُ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۞ فَإِذَا قُضِبَتِ الصَّالُولَةُ فَأَنْتَشِهُ إلْهِ الْأَرْضِ وَابْنَعُواْمِنَ فَصَٰلِ اللهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللهُ كَنِيْرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفَلِحُونَ ۞ وَإِذَا رَانُوا تِجَارَةً أَوْلَهُوا انْفَضُّوا الْنُهَا وَ تَرَكُّوكُ قَابِمًا وَقُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللهِ خَنْدُ مِنَ اللَّهُو وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ وَاللَّهُ خَنْيُرُ الرَّزِقِينَ ٥ يغ

WHAT TO RECITE AFTER JUM'AH SALAAT

- After the Jum'ah salaat read Surah Faatiha seven times. Surah Ikhlaas seven times. Surah Falaq seven times and Surah An Naas seven times. Allah will protect the reciter from evil until the next Jum'ah.
- Whoever recites after Jum'ah salaat before standing up from his place the undermentioned duaa one hundred times. Allah will forgive that person one hundred thousand of his own sins and twenty four thousand sins of that persons parents.

Translation: Purity belongs to Allah together with His praise.
Purity belongs to Allah the Magnificent together with His praise. I ask forgiveness from Allah.

At Mustaghfiri reports from Iraak bin Maalik R.A. that after he had performed the Jum)ah salaat he went out and stood at the door of the Musjid and said:

Translation: O Allah I have answered Your call and have p of rmed Your obligatory prayer and now I have dispersed as You have commanded me, so provide me from Your grace and You are the best Sustainer.

The one who says the following words seven times on Friday and the dies on that day will enter Jannah, and the one that says it on the night of Friday and dies on that night will enter Jannah.

اللوالرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِب بِيَايِّهَا الْمُزَمِّلُ فَيُ الْيُلَ إِلَّا قَلِيُلًا ۚ فَيُسْفَهُ اَوِانُقُصُ مِنُهُ قُلِيُلًا ﴿ آوْزِدْعَكَيْهِ وَسَ يَتِل الْقُرُانَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ۞ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ الَّيْلِ هِيَ اَشَدُّ وَظَأَ وَاقُومُ قِيلًا ﴿ إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِسَبُكًا طَوِيٰلًا ﴿ وَاذْكُرُاسُمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتُّلُ إِلَيْهِ تَبُتِيُلًا ﴿ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغُرِبِ لاً إِلَّهُ الْاَهُوفَا تَنْخِذُهُ وَكِيْلًا ۞ وَاصْبِرُعَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرُ هُمُ هَجْرًا جَبِيْلًا ۞ وَذَرْنِيُ وَالْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ أُولِي التَّعُهَةِ وَ مَهِّلَهُمُ قَلِيُلًا © إِنَّ لَدُ يُنَآ اَنُكَ لَا وَجَعِيمًا ﴿ وَطَعَامًا ذَاعُصَّةٍ عَذَاكًا أَلِمُكَا ﴿ يُومُ

وكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيْبًا مِّهِيلًا ۞ إِنَّا أَرْسَلُنَّا اِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْ شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُوْكُمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إلى فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿ فَعَصَى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذُنْهُ أَخُذًا وَبِيْلًا ۞ فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِنْ كَفَرُتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيْبًا ﴿ السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرُ بِهِ ﴿ كَانَ وَعُدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿ إِنَّ هٰذِهِ تَنْكِرَةُ وَ فَمَنْ شَاءُ انَّخَذَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿ إِنَّ رَبُّكَ يَعُكُمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُوْمُ آدُنَّا مِنْ ثُلُثِي الْيُلِ وَ نِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثُهُ وَكُلِّهِ وَكُلِّهِ فَكُلِّهِ مُعَكِّهُ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ يُفَيِّدُ الَّيْكَ وَالنَّهَارَ الْمَاكِ أَنُ لَنَ نُحْصُوْهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمُ فَأَقْرَءُوْامَا تَكِسَّرُمِنَ الْقُرَانِ مِ عَلِمَ أَنُ سَيْكُونُ مِنْكُمُ مَّرَضَهِ وَأَخُرُونَ يُضْرِبُونَ فِي الْأَمْرِضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِنَ فَضُلِ اللهِ ٢

ب

SURAH NABAA

آجُـرًا وَاسْتَغْفِرُوااللَّهُ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّا

To be read after Asr Salaat:

It appears in the Hadeeth that whoever reads these 5 surahs after each Salaat respectively: i.e.

After Fajr Surah Yaseen

After Zohr Surah Fatah

After Asr Surah Nabaa

After Maghrib Surah Waqiah

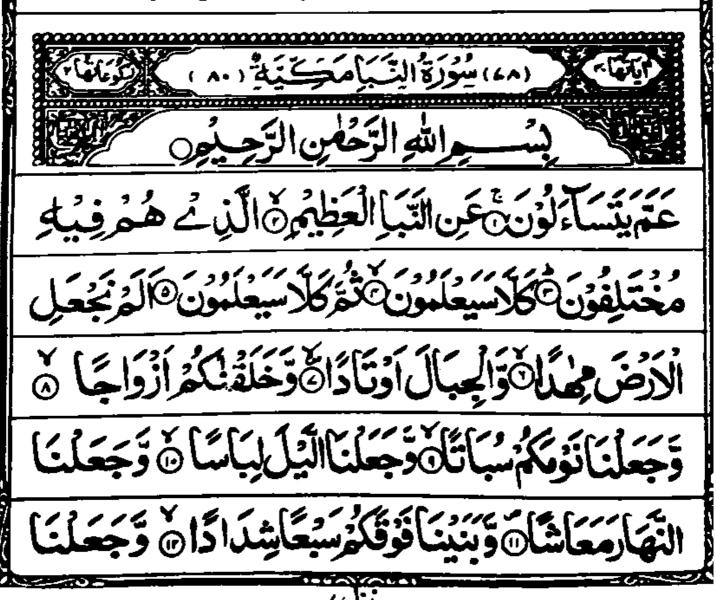
After Esha Surah Mulk

will be among the cup-bearers of Hauz-e-Kauthar. Such a person will be alongside Rasoolullah siving drinks of water to the Ummat.

Through the barkat of Surah Nabaa, Allah Ta'ala saves us from evils and fitnah (corruption, misguidance).

Regular recitation of this Surah will protect a person\from all evils as well as, bring within one's heart, the fear of Allah Ta'ala. In effect it will; Insha-Allah, lead a person on the righteous path.

Reciting Surah Nabaa also helps in making one's eyesight strong, Insha-Allah.



ڇ

بِجَاوَهَا حَامَ وَانْزَلْنَامِنَ الْمُعُورِينِ مَاءً تُجَاجًا ﴿ خُرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَّانًا ﴾ وَجَنَّتِ الْفَافًا ﴿ إِنَّ يَوُمَ الْفُصْلِ كَانَ مِيْقَاتًا ﴿ يَوْمَ بِينَفَحُ فِي الصُّورِفَتَ الَّوُنَ افْوَاجًا ﴿ وَ فُنِحَتِ التَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتُ أَبُوا بُأَنَّ وَسُرِّينِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتُ سَرَابًا أَن جَهَنَّمُ كَانَتُ مِرْصَادًا أَفْ لِلطَّاغِينَ مَا بًا ﴿ بِثِينَ فِيْهَا كَفَابًا ﴿ لَا يُذُونُونَ فِيهَا بَرُدًا وَكَا شَرَابًا ﴿ الآجَمِيُّا وَّغَنَاقًا ﴿ إِنَّا قِفَاقًا ۞ لِنَّهُمْ كَانُوالَايَرُجُونَ حِسَابًا فَوْكُلُ بُوا بِالبِتِنَاكِذُ ابًا فَ وَكُلُ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَلُنَاكُ كِتْبًا ۚ فَنُهُ قُوا فَكُنُ تُزِيْدُكُ وَ إِلَّا عَنَابًا ۚ إِلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال مَفَازُ إِنْ حَلَابِقُ وَاعْنَابًا ﴿ وَكُواعِبَ اتْرَابًا ﴿ وَكُواعِبَ اتْرَابًا ﴿ وَكُأْسً دِهَاقًا ﴿لَا يَهُمُونَ فِيهَالَغُواتِولَالِذَّبَا۞جَزَاءَ مِنْ بَكَ عَدَ حِسَابًا ﴿ رَبِّ لِلنَّمُونِ الْرَضِ مَا يُنَهُ كَا الرَّحْمِن لَا يُمُلِكُونَ هُ خِطَابًا ﴿ يَوُمَ نَقِنُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلْلِكَةُ صَفًّا لَا لَا كَنْكُا

رُورَاكُورًا كُورُالُكُ فَهُورُ الْكُلُّومُ الْكُنُّ وَمُعَالَكُنُّ وَمُعَدِّدُ الله الرّحفن الرّح وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ فَوَمَا آدُرُيكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ فَالنَّجُهُ الثَّاقِبُ ۚ إِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَنَا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ فَ فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمْ خُلِقَ صُخُلِقَ مِنْ مَا يَا دَافِقِ ثَيْخُهُ مِنُ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَابِبِ قُ إِنَّهُ عَلَّا رَجْعِهِ لَقَارِدُ ٥ يُوْمَرِنَيْكَ السَّرَايِوُنَ فَمَالَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلاَ نَاصِرِ وَ وَالتَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ﴿ وَالْارْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ﴿ إِنَّهُ لَقُولٌ فَصُلُّ فَوَمَا هُوَبِالْهُزُلِ اللهِ انْهُمُ يَكِيْدُونَ كَيْنُا فَ

بِهُ كَيْنًا أَنَّ فَهُ قِلِ الْكُفِرِينَ ٱمُمِعِلَهُمُ

يغ

صَلِحًا نَعَيْثُ

الله خَصَلَ عَلَى سَيِدِنَا وَ مَوْلانَا عُمَنَدُ وَعَلَىٰ الْمَسَيْدِنَا وَمَوْلانَا عُمَنَدُ صَلَوْهُ تُغِينَا بِهَامِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمُعَولِ وَمَوْلانَا عُمَنَدُ مِسَلَوةً تُغِينَا بِهَامِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمُعَولِ وَالْفَاتِ وَتَعْفِى لَنَا بِهَا جَسِمِيعَ الْمَاجَاتِ وَتُعْفِي لَنَا بِهَا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ وَتُعَلِيمًا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى الذَهَ جَمِيعِ السَيْفَاتِ وَتُعَلِيمًا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى الذَهَ جَاتِ وَتُبَالِفُنَا بِهَا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى الذَه جَاتِ وَتُبَالِفُنَا بِهَا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ مِنْ جَبِيعِ الْمُنَا بِهَا أَفْصَى الْفَايَاتِ مِنْ جَبِيعِ الْمُنْوَاتِ فِي الْحَلِيقِ وَبَعُدُ الْمُمَاتِ مِنْ جَبِيعِ الْمُنْوَاتِ فِي الْحَلِيقِ وَبَعُدُ الْمُمَاتِ الْمُنْ الْم

Translation:

Oh Allah send peace and solutations on our leader and master Muhammad and on the family of our leader and master, such salutations which grant us salvation from all problems and calamities, and fulfil all our needs (permissible) and cleanse us from all evil and elevate our status in your sight and deliver us the greatest heights of goodness in this world and the hereafter verily you have power over everything.

Virtues of Salaatan Tungeena:

A Buzurg (Wali/friend of Allah) by the name of Salih Musa (معنافعنه) who was blind, narrating his own story, said:

"I was in a ship which was sinking. I lopsed into semi-consciousness. Rasoolullah appeared to me in this state and taught me the following. Durood which he said should be recited a thousand times by the passengers of the ship. The passengers had barely recited the Durood 300 times and the ship was saved (miraculously)."

Recitation of this Durood frequently is a cure of sickness and a protection against all forms—of calamities and misfortunes

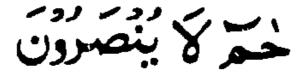
(Monahijul Hosanat and ibne Fakihani's kitaab Fajre Muneer)

DUA FOR PROTECTION

It is reported from Hadhrat Mohallab Bin Abi Safura (R.A.) That such a companion, who had personally heard it directly from Rasulullaah (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam), narrated that he had said:

IF YOU ARE ATTACKED AT NIGHT RECITE THE FOLLOWING PRESCRIPTION

(To obtain Divine Assistance)



HAA MEEM LAA YOEN SAW ROON

Meaning: HAA MEEM "He will be helped."

(Abu Dawood)

This Dua is made with the word (Haa Meem) so that the enemy is not helped - i.e. does not succeed.

The above Dua should be recited immediately by anyone who is about to be attacked.

Insha-Allah the enemy will not succeed and will fail in his attempt. This valuable means of protection is a gift to us from our beloved Nabi It can be used when confronted by an armed or unarmed enemy either during the day or at night.